

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 53.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY JUNE 30, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2499.

HOUSE DENOUNCES CAMPBELL'S PLAN OF USING BLOCKS

Declares Taking of Stone From Fifth District for Bishop Street Wrong.

It was the most remarkable reversal of form yet shown by the Legislature, which resulted yesterday afternoon in the changing of a score of the items in the Six Months' salary bill on third reading. The fact is that the members seemed so well pleased with themselves, upon their denunciation of Assistant Superintendent Marston Campbell, that they were willing to let down the bars almost everywhere and push up salaries.

They would not trust Superintendent Cooper however, even though they did give him a vote of confidence in asking that he keep his office. When it came to the reinsertion of the item of an assistant's salary, the members said they must know who was to get the money, and until they could tell they would do nothing. The Superintendent's salary was pushed up to the same notch which was occupied by the Treasurer and Attorney General, but the Land Commissioner, the Auditor and the Superintendent of Public Instruction failed to connect with the advance.

The Senate did nothing but pass the Cooper resignation resolution of the House, without change or dissent.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House began its business with the divided report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges made against Marston Campbell in the Vida resolution. The majority of the committee, Vida and Purdy, condemn Campbell in the following report:

"On Thursday the 25th day of June, 1903, your committee examined Marston Campbell, Esq., Assistant Superintendent of Public Works with reference to the diversion of the road appropriation referred to in said resolution and he admitted that he was guilty of the charge contained therein.

"He said that it was necessary to put Bishop street in condition for the opening of the Alexander Young hotel, and that he used on said street in the Fourth District, stone purchased from the Fifth District road appropriation, and assumed personal responsibility in the matter.

"Your committee therefore recommends that Resolution No. 34 be adopted by this House."

HARRIS SHOWS FACTS.

Chairman Harris dissented from the majority in the following statement of the case:

Your special committee to whom was referred H. R. 34, introduced by Hon. H. C. Vida has had the same under consideration, begs leave to report their findings as follows:

On Thursday, the 25th inst., your committee met in the office of the Superintendent of Public Works and interviewed the following persons: H. E. Cooper, Marston Campbell and C. B. Wilson.

From the statement of Mr. Campbell it appears that an appropriation of \$10,000 was made by the last legislature for macadamizing Iwilei road, and that 12,000 basalt blocks were made and paid for out of this fund. The vouchers for the payments are on file at the office of the Road Supervisor and were approved by C. B. Dwight, while Road Supervisor. An agreement was made between Jas. H. Boyd, the then Superintendent of Public Works, and the Trustees of the Bishop Estate and Alexander Young, whereby if the street now known as Bishop street was turned over to the government that they (the government) would gutter, sewer and macadamize the road as soon as possible, and in the best and most approved manner.

About the first part of June, the emergency appropriation bill was made law and from this appropriation bill the funds were available so that the Superintendent of Public Works entered into contract with the Concrete Construction Co. to build this road, the government agreeing to furnish the basalt blocks for the gutter. The contract for this work was signed on the 1st of June, and was to be completed within thirty days.

NO TIME TO FINISH.

The appropriation for the Iwilei road expired on the 30th day of June, 1903, and one can readily see that to complete that road within the life of the appropriation bill was impossible. Now the question seems to your committee to be, did the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works divert the appropriation and make a use of it contrary to law by taking from one appropriation (that it is conceded could not possibly have been used), and using it for the repair of another road that would be paid for from a separate appropriation? Admitting that the material was paid for out of the appropriation for macadamizing Iwilei road, is it a diversion of public funds to use the material on another road?

If the law had been strictly followed out it is the belief and opinion of your committee that the vouchers paying for the basalt blocks could not and should not have been paid from an appropriation for macadamizing a road, as basalt blocks would be used for paving a road and not macadamizing. What difference does it make as far as the actual expenditures of public money is concerned, when the material is used in government work?

Another important consideration in this matter is, that it would take about one month to get out the 6000 basalt blocks that were to be used in the Bishop street gutter, and with only 30 days in which to finish the contract before the appropriation expired, the blocks that were already finished and lying at the Aala warehouse were used by the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works rather than to order another 6000 blocks and pay out the cost of these blocks from the appropriation for the Bishop street road. Was not government money saved in one sense in the transaction?

Mr. Campbell assumes all of the responsibility in this transaction, and takes the blame for ordering the stones delivered to Bishop street, as the statement was made by Mr. Wilson, the Road Supervisor, that he was not aware of the fact that these stones were being taken from the Aala warehouse until after they had been hauled from the lot for about five days. He then admits of receiving a requisition from Mr. Campbell for these stones.

GAVE ORDERS FOR BLOCKS.

In conclusion, your committee would call the attention of this Honorable House to a few of the most important statements as made before them. In the first place, out of the \$10,000 appropriation for Iwilei Road about \$420 has been drawn. This pays for the basalt blocks and some preliminary work which was done on the road. That the vouchers for this payment of \$420 were signed by the then Road Supervisor, C. B. Dwight.

Secondly, that Mr. Campbell admits of using the stone on Bishop street, and assumes the responsibility. And

NO CABLE DAY OR FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION

The Band Will Go to Hilo Today and Business Associations Will Simply Send Congratulatory Messages on Cable Day.

There will be no Cable Day celebration and no Fourth of July festivities in Honolulu this year. The joint committee from the Merchants' Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce came to this conclusion yesterday, and to cinch the matter the Territorial band leaves on the Kinau to remain over the Fourth.

There will be some observance of the landing of the last link of the cable, though not of a public nature. The Merchants' Association and Chamber of Commerce will send congratulatory cablegrams to the various interested parties which will be the extent of the celebration. As for the Fourth of July, Honolulu people can go to Hilo or Kahului or attend the boat races at Pearl Harbor. A member of the committee said yesterday that Fourth of July celebrations had not been included in the duties assigned to the joint committee, so nothing had been done in that respect. If Governor Dole wanted to take the matter in hand, the committee had no objection.

The government however will hardly take any steps at this late date, especially as permission was given yesterday to Captain Berger to take the band to Hilo. Before obtaining this permission Berger interviewed members of the Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Association and found that no Fourth of July celebration was being contemplated. Gov. Dole then gave the desired permission for the visit, and the band boys will leave for Hilo today.

The joint committee from the Merchants' Association and the Chamber of Commerce is now preparing the cablegrams to be sent out on the day the cable is finally connected. These messages will take the form of memorials and while necessarily brief will explain the attitude of the local commercial organizations. The cables will be sent to President Roosevelt; to Governor Taft of the Philippines, the Governor of Guam, Governor Pardee of California, Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Commercial Cable Co. and to the Merchants' Association and Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco. Clarence H. Mackay has extended the free use of the cable to the two local organizations for the purpose of sending these messages. It is likely also that the same courtesy will be extended to Governor Dole, so that even though there is no general celebration of the event, Cable Day will be sufficiently remembered otherwise.

The members of the committee feel that Honolulu's real cable celebration was properly on January 1st, when the islands were first connected with the outside world. While the completion of the last link is an important event, it is not in their opinion of any more importance to Honolulu than to other cities of the United States.

Further stated in the stenographic notes herewith attached, that the 6000 blocks were simply temporarily transferred for the use of Bishop street, and that there was an understanding between Mr. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works and himself that these blocks should be returned to the Iwilei road by having new stones cut and replacing those used.

Your committee makes no recommendation in regard to this matter, leaving it to the good judgment of this Honorable Body that they will do what is right and proper in the matter, and from the report of the meeting held and the statements therein contained, that a decision will be reached satisfactory to all.

Attached to the report was a stenographic report of the meeting of the committee with Messrs. Cooper and Campbell.

HARRIS SAYS MISREPRESENTATION.

Vida moved to adopt the majority report and Harris moved that the House take up both reports. He said that the majority report contained a statement which was an injustice to both Mr. Campbell and Alexander Young. At no time did Mr. Campbell say that Bishop street was being put into shape for the opening of the Young Hotel. Vida declares that the statement was made but Harris read the stenographic testimony to show that Vida tried to put such statements into Campbell's mouth, but he stood simply upon the contract between the Superintendent of Public Works for the completion of the road.

Harris said that if there was to be a technical question of the diversion of public funds the only thing to be done was to go back to the source of the irregularity. Basalt blocks were not necessary in the macadamizing of Iwilei road and if there was any irregularity it must have been that of the Road Supervisor and the Superintendent of Public Works who authorized the expenditure for these blocks. He then produced the original warrants for the making of the blocks and showed that they were signed by C. B. Dwight, J. H. Boyd and H. E. Cooper. He declared that it was impossible to pick out one man and condemn him for saving government money by using blocks already on hand, and not go through the whole government. He showed from the testimony that Mr. Dwight and Mr. Cooper had decided to

use the blocks with blocks but had found that many of these were too large for paving, but could be used for gutters, and argued then that there was no diversion of public money in using those blocks but, rather a careful watching of the public interest.

Harris repeated that the statement that Campbell had said the street was being paved for the opening of the Young Hotel, was untrue as shown by the stenographic notes. He asked every member to watch closely their action and not to approve a misstatement of the facts. He declared this was also an insinuation that Alexander Young had taken a course which was not honorable.

FROM DWIGHT AND BOYD.

Lewis got the floor to ask some questions. He wanted to know how many of the blocks were too big and if it was not the fact that the big ones were left and the small ones used. He was cited the testimony and after a few words said that he had received his information from C. B. Dwight, confirmed by J. H. Boyd. He said that the big stones were an experiment, and Harris declared that was a diversion of public funds.

VIDA AND BISHOP STREET.

Vida said that he wanted to deny the statement of Harris that Campbell did not admit he was paving Bishop street for the opening of the Young Hotel. He said this was admitted by Campbell to be the reason, and that much was said in the meeting that was not in the stenographic report. He said that Campbell still kept up the private stables ordered closed by the Legislature, and charged the expense to Electric Light funds at \$150 a month. He said the House should go on record as opposed to such practices. Kumalae spoke at length, during his remarks there arising the question of interpretation, as several members declared that he was saying things in Hawaiian not translated into English. He supported the resolution. Chillingworth was on his feet to make a statement but Pail was permitted to move the previous question.

RUSH REPORT THROUGH.

Harris and Andrade made the point that the report was incorrect, contained a misstatement of fact and was therefore out of order. Harris urged that Alex. Young be not charged with using improper means for his own benefit.

(Continued on page 7.)

MANCHURIA IS EXCITING THE JAPANESE

Yamagata and Ito Reported to Advocate Taking of Resolute Measures.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, June 29.—Excitement over the Manchurian problem is increasing. The Marquis Ito and Field Marshal Yamagata are reported to advocate resolute measures.

THE POPE IN A SERIOUS CONDITION

Rome, June 29.—The condition of the Pope, though serious, shows a slight improvement. The Government has troops in readiness for any emergency and will insure the liberty of the conclave when it meets to choose the Pope's successor.

ANOTHER OVERLAND RAILROAD PROJECT

CARSON, Nev., June 29.—The Western Pacific railroad has been incorporated with a capital of \$50,000,000 to build a transcontinental line to San Francisco, via Beckwith pass. Surveys are being made.

FIGHTING BOB EVANS WANTS MORE MARINES

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Admiral Evans recommends that the Navy Department increase the number of marines in the Orient to meet emergencies which may arise in China.

Runaway Elevator Injures Many.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 29.—An elevator fell today in one of the large buildings of the Heinz pickle works at a time when many of the employees were leaving the building. Twenty-three persons were injured and it is feared that some of these will die.

W. A. Havermeyer Dead.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 29.—William A. Havermeyer, a brother of Henry Osborne Havermeyer, and interested in the American Sugar Refinery, died here today.

Inundation Follows Drought.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 29.—Terrific rains fell over the State today after a prolonged period of drought. In some localities five feet of water fell. One drowning resulted.

United States Is Waiting.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—No action will be taken at present in the Manchurian affair. Russia is apparently conciliatory.

Honors in Store for the Navy.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Great Britain and Portugal are making great preparations to receive the American squadron.

KIEL, Germany, June 29.—The Italian Ambassador was entertained at luncheon by Emperor William today.

CANTON, China, June 29.—The Chinese authorities are pursuing a campaign of extermination against the rebel agents.

PEKING, China, June 29.—Paul Lessar has received a summons to attend the Manchurian conference held at Port Arthur.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Additional indictments against former Superintendent Machen and the Goff Brothers were today returned by the Grand Jury investigating the Postal frauds.

LONDON, June 29.—Sir Marcus Samuel, Lord Mayor, has expressed the opinion that the present Jewish agitation is not due to Russian influences at all. He thinks however that the Czar should grant religious equality.

ATTORNEYS PROSECUTED

Attorney - General Andrews Files Report.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Attorney General Lorrin Andrews yesterday morning presented before the Supreme Court his report on the conduct of attorneys in the Sumner trust case. At the outset he states that he undertook the investigation by request of the court, which had been moved to act at the instance of A. S. Humphreys, with the acquiescence of J. A. Magoon and George A. Davis. His conclusions bear serious charges of malpractice against A. S. Humphreys, with a demand for explanations made with regret upon F. E. Thompson. They carry complete exoneration of J. A. Magoon and E. M. Watson, likewise of George A. Davis so far as it is thought the investigation could go.

Annexed to the report is a formal complaint of professional misconduct against Messrs. Humphreys and Thompson.

Mr. Humphreys being in court stated that he was ready for trial, and the complaint was set for hearing on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The Attorney General, in relating the steps he had taken, reported substantially as follows on the replies he had received to his request of the attorneys to make statements:

J. A. Magoon made specific charges against A. S. Humphreys and the firm of Humphreys, Thompson & Watson. George A. Davis detailed the valuable services he had rendered his clients in the various causes leading up to and including the cause mentioned, and concluded by stating that he had no charges to make.

Humphreys, Thompson & Watson stated that they had no time, then, to present the matter, and asked for time until after the decision of the Supreme Court in the Sumner case.

HIS CONCLUSIONS.

The Attorney General refers to the unpleasant duty given him, relates somewhat of his mode of investigation and submits the following conclusions:

1. I find absolutely nothing in the actions of J. A. Magoon, Esq., upon which charges could be based before your Honorable Court.

2. In regard to the case of Geo. A. Davis, while criticism might be indulged in as to his methods, and the amount of fee charged by him to Maria S. Davis for his services, yet these are matters between the attorney and client, upon which no charges could be based in the absence of objection by the client.

3. In regard to the firm of Humphreys, Thompson & Watson, both from the records in the case, the statements of interested parties, and the personal assurance of Mr. Watson, I have come to the conclusion that he had absolutely nothing to do with the case in any of its phases, and that it would be unfair and unjust to charge him before this Honorable Court with reprehensible conduct as an attorney and counselor at law.

4. With the greatest reluctance I have further come to the conclusion that the actions of Frank E. Thompson, Esq., require an explanation in several particulars, and make it necessary that formal charges against him should be filed in this Court. From Mr. Thompson's well known reputation for integrity and professional honor, I trust he will be able to make an adequate explanation to your Honorable Court.

5. In regard to the case of A. S. Humphreys, Esq., I find there are serious grounds for making charges of professional misconduct, and therefore deem it my duty to file the same in this Court.

THE ATTORNEYS BROUGHT TO BAR

Attorney General Andrews, in the complaint annexed to his report, says he sues for the Territory of Hawaii and on its behalf gives the information that follows:

The law partnership of Humphreys, Thompson & Watson is described as having existed from September 1, 1902, and during all the times thereafter mentioned.

SERIOUS CHARGES

Humphreys and Thompson are each in turn charged with having been guilty of professional improprieties, malpractice, deceit and infidelity to his client, and gross misconduct, in the manner following to wit:

Humphreys is said to have between August 29 and September 6, 1902, procured himself to be the attorney for John K. Sumner, with H. E. Highton as his associate in the suit of the O. R. & L. Co. against Sumner and B. R. Roper, trustee to enforce an agreement to sell given by Sumner, which suit was settled without trial by the payment of \$10,000 by the

plaintiff company to Sumner and his trustee.

After the beginning and before the settlement of said suit, Maria S. Davis, sister of Sumner, brought an action against Sumner to put him under guardianship as an insane person, alleging he was insane when he executed the agreement with the railroad company, also when he executed a deed of trust to Guistlan F. Roper on September 17, 1898.

SAY ONE THING.

Humphreys and Thompson, as members of the firm aforesaid, with Highton, filed an answer setting up that Sumner had full control and disposition of the fruits and avails of his property, and intended to dispose of his property as he chose.

During the pendency of the guardianship action, Humphreys and Thompson acquired a full knowledge of the contents of the trust deed therein attacked.

Maria S. Davis, sister, and William Ellis and John Ellis, grandnephews, and Victoria Ellis Buffandeau, grandniece, of Sumner were his heirs apparent.

Humphreys and Thompson, while attorneys for Sumner in the guardianship matter, arranged a settlement whereby Maria S. Davis received \$10,000 for herself and \$5000 for the payment of her attorneys, in satisfaction of any claims, present or future, she might have against Sumner under the trust deed, which release Humphreys and Thompson, as attorneys for Sumner, dictated and procured.

As a part of the settlement the Ellises were given \$30,000, but Humphreys and Thompson procured no release of any kind from them, though well knowing the payment should be in full release of all claims against Sumner in the matter of guardianship.

ROUND FEE CHARGED

Humphreys and Thompson charged Sumner and were paid by him \$7500 for their services in the guardianship and the railroad suits.

In arranging the settlement mentioned Humphreys and Thompson acted contrary to the interest of their client, Sumner, and Highton declined to take part in the settlement and protested against it.

After the settlement and the payment of these moneys, Maria S. Davis, about October 14, 1902, discontinued her suit in the matter of the guardianship.

About October 21, 1902, Sumner employed J. A. Magoon as his attorney, and caused the moneys remaining in the hands of Roper as trustee, being \$48,025, to be given up to him and deposited with Bishop & Co., bankers.

RIGHT ABOUT FACE.

Subsequently, about October 22, Humphreys, as attorney for the Ellises, caused them to sign a letter to Bishop & Co., warning that firm not to pay the moneys so deposited to anyone save on the order of the trustee, as they claimed the deposit was made in violation of the 1898 trust deed, of which they were the beneficiaries, stating also that they were about going to take legal steps to enforce their claim.

Humphreys and Thompson well knew at this time, and had already set up as Sumner's attorneys in the guardianship matter, that the moneys were subject to the control of Sumner, and they had already taken an active part in the distribution of the larger part of the fund. They well knew that the claims of the Ellises had been compromised and settled. Humphreys, "in causing the said letter to be written, was acting against the interests of his client Sumner in an alleged claim hostile to Sumner, which he had been employed by Sumner to quiet and satisfy." Thus he was "acting without faith to his client," he "caused his former client's money to be tied up," he "acted without professional propriety," and he "was guilty of professional misconduct and infidelity to his client Sumner."

CORRUPT PROPOSAL.

It is alleged that Humphreys, acting for the Ellises, went to Magoon acting for Sumner, "and proposed to enter into an agreement with him whereby Magoon should induce Sumner, his client, to submit to a further and extortionate demand on the funds by the Ellises and that Humphreys and Magoon should each demand an unreasonably large fee therefor, well knowing he (Humphreys) was urging Magoon to betray his client."

Also, that Humphreys threatened unless his proposal was accepted to prevent by legal process Sumner from controlling the money the rest of his (Sumner's) natural life.

In its concluding parts the complaint sums up accusations against the attorneys, as some passages are quoted verbatim and others condensed below:

It is related that on October 29, 1902, the suit of Roper vs. Sumner et al. for a new trustee was instituted. Sumner filed an answer by his attorneys, Magoon, Peters and Davis, asking that the trust be declared revoked and terminated on December 13, 1902. Thompson and Watson filed an answer on behalf of the Ellises, in which the name of Humphreys did not appear though at the time he was a partner of those attorneys.

'BROTHER RABBIT LAYS LOW.'

That complainant charges that A. S. Humphreys did not appear as attorney for the Ellises in their answer aforesaid, because he knew full well that, having acted as attorney for John K. Sumner in the guardianship case, and in settlement of claims under the trust he had had no right to appear against his client John K. Sumner in a case involving that same trust.

That your petitioner charges that A. S. Humphreys drew up the aforesaid answer and your complainant further charges that the said answer was filed for the purpose of harassing John K. Sumner and enforcing a settlement, wherein said Humphreys and the Ellises might receive additional sums of money from said John K. Sumner in compromise of their alleged claims.

BOSS UP SERENELY

That at the hearing of said cause A. S. Humphreys appeared for the said Ellises and asked that his name be entered as counsel therefor. He conducted the case for said Ellises, examined witnesses and made argument before the court and in every way opposed the interest and claims

(Continued on page 6.)

A RESOLUTION DAY WAS ON IN LOWER HOUSE

Attack on George R. Carter Falls to the Ground When Made.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Resolutions of commendation and condemnation and a veiled reflection upon the integrity of an official of the government, constitute the sum of the new variety of government being instituted by the Legislature.

Instructions to the president, a request to an official and the formation of an investigating committee were included in the breadth of the proposals and only one of the three went to sleep on the table. Of all the George R. Carter resolution is most interesting. It is not exactly the one framed for introduction at one time, but it has the same general wording.

And the way it was received. It is said, away low down, that when the conspirators in the scheme to discredit the Secretary found their plan uncovered in the Advertiser, they began to hedge and assure that official of their undying friendship. But they did not tell the rest of the push of their change of heart and the result was that when the resolution was read yesterday, no one knew how it was to come out. It fell so flat that no one would defend it and there were only four votes in its favor. As a certificate of character that resolution now stands unsurpassed, for if there should be a reconsideration it would be too apparent that it was secured.

There were a few things done to the Salary Bill, such as the placing in it of the Immigration and Advertising Agent and the increasing of a few salaries and clerkships, but in the general sense there was nothing to make the day remarkable. The shooting compelled an early adjournment.

The House began business with the report of the Printing Committee that House Bill No. 3, the six months expense bill, had been sent to the Governor for his consideration.

Vida, still after Public Works scalp, produced the resolution printed below. In explaining it he said that 2830 barrels of cement had been purchased during the 2 years preceding; 754 barrels had been drawn from the warehouse on requisition and yet none remains. He thought there should be an investigation and the House then passed the resolution:

Whereas, a large quantity of cement belonging to the Government has disappeared and is now not in the hands of the government, nor is there any record of any government work done with the same

Therefore, be it resolved, that a special committee of three be appointed to investigate the same and report to this House what disposition has been made of the said cement.

WANT COOPER TO STOP.

Kellinot got the floor next and without comment, the following resolution, presented by him, was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the Hon. H. E. Cooper be requested to withdraw his resignation, and retain the office of Superintendent of Public Works.

ATTACK ON CARTER FAILS.

Kealawa, the wag of the House, the man who has introduced most of the humorous resolutions, then proposed the new form of resolution aimed at Secretary George R. Carter:

Whereas, the term of the Governor will expire before the election of the next Legislature; and

Whereas, this House represents the sentiments and knows the will of the majority of the citizens of this Territory are dissatisfied with the manner in which the affairs of the government have been administered in the past, in that there has been too much centralization and favoritism, and too little attention paid to the will of the people; and

Whereas, it is generally reported that the President of the United States is giving special consideration to the name of George R. Carter as successor to Governor Dole; and

Whereas, there is needed as Governor or a man of sound judgment, and one free from factionalism in order that political peace may prevail in the Territory and business prosperity promoted thereby; and

Whereas, George R. Carter lacks sound political judgment, is an offensive factionist, and represents the centralized system of government and would continue existing factional and partisan strife, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this House that the welfare of the Territory would be retarded by the appointment of George R. Carter as Governor, and that his appointment would not be acceptable to the majority of the citizens of this Territory.

Resolved, That this resolution be placed upon the records of the House and a copy of it be sent to the President of the United States by the clerk.

The moment the resolution was read Harris moved to table and the motion prevailed with only four votes against it, these being Vida, Paele, Kou and Kealawa.

SALARY BILL UP.

As committees to which were referred items of the 18 months bill were not ready to report the House then took up the Six Months Salary Bill on third reading.

Knuelsen called attention to the fact that the bill provided for officials under the Torrens Act and had the wording changed to Land Registration Act. Kalama called attention to a deputy sheriff at Honolulu, which was struck out.

Harris proposed a change under the Secretary's office where the offices of Assistant Clerk and Stenographer had been combined. He moved to separate these positions each at \$600. The House agreed to the additional place. Pula

moved to increase the salary of the South Kona sheriff from \$500 to \$600, but though he precipitated a long discussion he got no further.

Vida succeeded in having the Stenographers of the Circuit Court increased from two to three and their pay from \$1800 to \$3600. The fourth Clerk of the Public Works Department, struck from the estimates was reintroduced in the bill, he to be inspector of weights and measures.

The Land Court Stenographer was made \$1200 instead of \$900. Vida made a good try for an increase of the salary of the license inspector from \$800 to \$1200. Beckley left the chair to fight against it, saying the people suffered from overpaid government officials. The House then took a recess.

WORK ON PALI ROAD.

Paele opened the afternoon session with an amendment increasing the Pali road cantonniers from two to four each at \$30 a month. The argument in favor of this was strong and wide and the item was changed.

Fernandez moved to cut out the item salary of deputy sheriff of Waianae, making the point that there was no district of that name. He argued that there could be no propriety in making an appropriation for the officer under the conditions. The chair ruled that the later motion to refer to a committee was out of order and the Fernandez motion was carried.

AN IMMIGRATION AGENT.

Kellinot moved to insert a new item, under the Secretary's office, "Immigration Commissioner and Advertising Agent, \$800." Kalama moved to transfer the official to the Treasurer's office, saying the money should be under an official appointed by the Governor. The item was, however, inserted in the bill as proposed by Kellinot.

Wright moved the amendment of the item for Japanese Interpreter in Courts to increase the salary from \$450 to \$900. Kellinot wanted to place the figure at \$750. Harris urged that the higher figure be inserted saying that the lawyers wanted a high class man, and he must be fairly paid. The Kellinot amendment prevailed and the House then adjourned for the day to shoot.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate took just seventeen minutes yesterday morning for opening formalities, passage on third reading of the supplementary unpaid bills act and adjournment until Monday morning.

THE DENGUE FEVER IS SPREAD BY MOSQUITOES

Editor Advertiser. In your editorial columns this morning is an enquiry as to how dengue is spread. The disease is undoubtedly propagated by the mosquito.

The careful and elaborate experiments of Dr. Graham, Professor of Pathology in the American College of Beirut, Syria, where dengue was very prevalent last year, have established this fact beyond reasonable doubt. Dr. Graham obtained the services of three strong young men who had not had the disease, and who, for a fee of five dollars each, were willing to run the risk of a week's sickness from dengue. He then took mosquitoes from the inside of the netting of a man already sick with the dengue, and put them inside the nettings under which each of the three candidates for the disease slept. No visitors were allowed and the utmost precaution was taken against possible contagion from other sources. The results would seem to be convincing enough. Within five days after the infected mosquitoes were put in each of the three men had broken out with a typical case of dengue.

To make sure that local influences had nothing to do with the spread of the disease, Dr. Graham repeated this

experiment in a mountain village above Beyruth, 5000 feet high, where dengue had never appeared. After thoroughly disinfecting himself and changing his clothes, he carried up to the village, in a pasteboard box, some mosquitoes from under a dengue patient's netting. Some obliging young villagers were again found ready, at five dollars a head, to promote the cause of science. The infected mosquitoes were placed under the men's nettings as before, and within six days they were each seized with the disease.

These experiments, which were made in the early part of last year, have been confirmed by other investigations, so that it may be taken as proven that the contagion of dengue is conveyed through the bite of the mosquito, and in no other way.

It is, therefore, merely a question of fighting the mosquito effectively, in order to control a dengue epidemic. At first thought, it might seem a hopeless task to contend against the mosquito here. Our valleys and lowlands are largely given up to the cultivation of rice and taro, which food-stuffs require for their growth standing water a foot deep most of the time. But this need not loom so large in our calculations. It must be remembered that the mosquito is not a traveller; it never wanders far from the place where it was born. If bred in a taro patch, it will live out its short life there or thereabouts, unless carried away by a high wind. Both the lay and medical press have furnished interesting testimony lately that the mosquito can be fought and practically suppressed, by resolute, concerted and prolonged effort. Take the case of Havana.

Before the American occupation of Havana, the yellow fever, also produced by the bite of a mosquito, ran riot; often causing hundreds of deaths yearly. Under American rule the city was cleaned up and sanitized, and a relentless and systematic warfare was begun against the mosquito, by the United States Marine Hospital Service. Squads of men patrolled every street, house, alley, garden and vacant lot almost daily, and no possible breeding place for the vile insect was allowed to exist. Tanks and cisterns, in which water must needs stand, were petrolled at regular intervals, and closely watched. The result stands as a monument to the energy and genius of those who organized the campaign and carried it to victory. Yellow fever was practically stamped out. In 1902 there was not a single death from that disease in Havana.

We can do as much here in Honolulu, if we grapple with the problem in similar deadly earnest.

W. H. MAYES.

IROQUOIS GETS BACK

The U. S. S. Iroquois arrived from Midway early Sunday morning after a pleasant run of five days and fourteen hours. Capt. Rodman was in command, as Capt. Pond remained behind to come on the Anglia which boat is expected here with the cable on Thursday evening or Friday morning.

The Iroquois has been away from Honolulu just a month and during that time she has not only been to Midway but has also visited some of the smaller islands of which there are many in that part of the world.

There was no difficulty in landing the cable from the Colonia which arrived at Midway from Guam on June 18, and as soon as the shore and the sea end were connected communication was opened up with Guam. The first news that came through to the cable ship was a short account of the assassination of the King and Queen of Serbia.

The Anglia arrived at Midway on June 16 with the cable for the last stretch reaching to Honolulu. Before leaving she took aboard two hundred miles of cable from the hold of the Colonia and this accounted for her delay in leaving Midway. When the Iroquois left, the Anglia was due to sail on Saturday for here, but since that time word has been received here that she left on Friday the 26th.

Everyone was well on the Island and the force of operators which the Hanaie took has been increased by two more who arrived on the Colonia.

Wells harbor, where the Iroquois anchored, is nothing more than a lagoon reached by a break in the reef. A vessel drawing fifteen feet of water would be able to get in but there is little chance for maneuvering once inside, for the lagoon, except in a few open places, is filled with sharp pointed rocks and jettings of the reef.

A running account of the principal features of the entire trip of the Iroquois is as follows:

Left Honolulu on May 28. Had a smooth passage, skirted Gardner and Necker islands and arrived at Midway June 3. The Hanaie arrived on the eleventh and left on the twelfth. The S. S. Coptic stopped to deliver mail on the 13th. The Anglia, Capt. Leach, arrived three days later from Guam with the cable for the last stretch to Honolulu. On the 18th the Colonia arrived laying the cable from Guam to Midway, and the 19th and 20th were taken up in landing and connecting the cable. The cable was landed on June 20th at 1 p. m. On the 21st the Honolulu end of the cable was landed and connected with the Guam end.

At noon on Monday, June 22, the Iroquois started for Honolulu. Stopped at Lisianski Island on the 23rd and Capt. Rodman visited the Island. On Wednesday, June 24th at 7 a. m. the Iroquois anchored off Laysan Island and after picking up mail set sail for Honolulu at 8.30 a. m. of the same day, and arrived in Honolulu with all hands well Sunday morning at 2 15 a. m.

MUST HAVE HIS SALARY

Austin Suspended Without Due Authority.

The Governor has not authority to suspend an officer, who, by the terms of Section 80 of the Organic Act, must be appointed and may be removed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and who is to hold for four years unless sooner removed.

The provisions of the Audit Act (Laws of 1898, Act 39) relating to the suspension of the Auditor were repealed by implication by the provisions of Section 80 of the Organic Act, which are not only inconsistent therewith but indicate an intention to cover the whole subject.

The foregoing is the syllabus of a unanimous opinion of the Supreme Court, written by Chief Justice Frear, on the appeal of former Auditor Herbert C. Austin from the refusal of the present Auditor to issue a warrant for the salary of the appellant for the period of his suspension by Governor Dole for certain specified causes, from September 25, 1902, to December 1, 1902, when he was removed from office by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

It will be remembered that Judge Gear decided similarly and granted a writ of mandamus to compel the Attorney-General, the High Sheriff and the Deputy Auditor to cease their forcible resistance to Auditor Austin's attempts to enter the Auditor's office premises. The writ became inoperative by reason of the removal of the Auditor as already stated before it could be enforced, owing to an appeal being taken from Judge Gear. The order of the Supreme Court in the end of its decision is this:

The appeal is sustained and the Auditor is directed to issue a warrant or warrants to the appellant for his salary as Auditor from and including September 25, 1902, to and including November 30, 1902.

C. W. Ashford for appellant; Attorney-General L. Andrews for the Auditor.

WILL OF ELY PECK.

Philip Peck of Hilo and Solomon Peck of Honolulu petition for probate of the will of their late brother, Ely Peck, who died in San Francisco. The estate situate in this Territory consists of Vineyard street property valued at \$30,000, and the personality of 59 shares Pioneer Mill Co., 100 E. Peck & Co., 33 Olas Sugar Co. and cash in Bishop's bank, valued at \$10,000. The heirs at law are the petitioners and eighteen nephews and nieces residing in the United States and Germany, and the executors named in the will are, the petitioners. Bequests are as follows:

To Philip and Solomon, brothers, \$10,000 each; Doris Pick, wife of brother in Berlin, \$5,000; children of brother, Herman Pick, Berlin, \$5,000 in equal shares; Sarah Rachum, daughter of sister Amelia, Genesee, Prussia, \$3,000; children of Sarah Rachum, \$3,000 in equal shares; children of sister Sofia Kuttner, \$2,000 in equal shares; children of brother Simon Pick, \$1,500 in equal shares; children of brother Moritz Pick, "sometimes called Moritz Peck," \$2,000 in equal shares, children of late brother Robert Peck, \$1,500 in equal shares; Samuel Krawiez of Genesee, brother-in-law, \$250, and Philip and Solomon Peck, brothers, all of the residue.

None of the legacies shall lapse by the death of any of the legatees in the testator's lifetime, but in that event the heirs of a legatee dying shall take such share. "I hereby direct," the testator concludes, "that if anyone made a beneficiary under this will contest the probate, or the execution thereof, or of any provision thereof, such beneficiary shall forfeit the interest herein given to him or her."

The will was executed at San Francisco on April 26, 1903, in presence of Joseph A. Hyman, Morris Hyman and Emma J. C. Ott.

NO AUGUST TERM.

In the three garnishee suits against F. H. Redward of Emmeluth & Co., J. Rosenstein and B. S. Gregory, motions have been made by F. M. Swanzy, garnishee, to quash the summons in each case. A special ground of the motion is "that this defendant is summoned to appear at the August term of this honorable court, a mandate impossible of obedience." This plea relates to the amendment of the Judiciary Act at the recent session of the Legislature.

DATE OF SALE.

A supplemental decree has been issued by Judge De Bolt in the foreclosure case of Lunaillo trustees, against H. W. Schmidt, in which it is ordered that the sale be held on Saturday, September 6, instead of August 15.

JAPANESE DIVORCE.

Morisige Kokichi was granted a divorce from his wife, Shio Kokichi, on the ground of desertion, by Judge Gear yesterday.

STILL HUNTING EWA MURDERER

The search for the Ewa murderer, Yanagaki, is still going on. Yesterday High Sheriff Brown received word that the Jap had been seen at Waiwala in a vegetable garden and two officers were dispatched on the afternoon train to follow the clue. The police are beginning to be more confident of ultimate success, and some of them believe that the murderer may be rounded up today or tomorrow. According to one report he is between Ewa and Honolulu and five officers are following him.

ATTORNEY HUMPHREYS FILES HIS ANSWER TO GRAVE CHARGES

Accuses J. A. Magoon and George A. Davis of Making Proposals for Extortion.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

A. S. Humphreys yesterday afternoon filed an answer for himself in the matter of A. S. Humphreys and Frank E. Thompson, attorneys-at-law of the Supreme Court. After admitting the partnership of Humphreys, Thompson & Watson, the respondent denies all the charges against himself and Frank Thompson, quoting the terms used against them in the information. "On the contrary respondent avers that his conduct as a member of the bar of this honorable court has always been marked by absolute fidelity to his clients at all times and under all circumstances and by a desire to serve them to the best of his skill and ability and to their advantage."

He denies that he procured himself to be the attorney of John K. Sumner in the railway case. He admits that the firm name of Humphreys, Thompson & Watson was signed to the answer in the guardianship suit, but avers that he had absolutely no knowledge of that fact until after he had read the information of the Attorney-General. He alleges that Thompson subscribed the firm name without any knowledge or information as to its contents, and with the express, distinct and explicit understanding that the firm were not and would not be the attorneys for John K. Sumner in said matter or any other matter whatever.

Respondent denies that during the pendency of said action he acquired a full knowledge of the contents of the trust deed made by Sumner to Bishop Gulistan, on the contrary alleging he never saw the deed and was ignorant of its contents, except in a general way, until about October 22, 1902, and after he had written the letter to Bishop & Co. for the killings.

Mr. Humphreys denies that he had anything to do with arranging the settlement with Mrs. Davis, whereby she received \$10,000 for herself and \$5,000 for her attorneys, also denies that as part of that settlement the Ellises were given \$50,000, but admits that it was paid to them at the same time as the payment to Mrs. Davis.

Respondent denies that no consideration passed from the Ellises to Sumner for the \$30,000. On the contrary, he alleges "that the consideration therefor was the consent of the said Ellises to the payment by the said Sumner to the Bishop of Panopolis of the sum of \$10,000, and the payment to said Maria S. Davis of the sum of \$15,000, out of the said moneys received from said Oahu Railway & Land Company and in which moneys it was then believed said Ellises had an interest as remaindermen."

Respondent admits that no release was given by the Ellises and avers that it was well understood and agreed that they should not give any release.

He denies that either he or Thompson charged Sumner a fee of \$2500 for services in the guardianship and railway suits, and avers that the \$2500 was paid to Humphreys, Thompson & Watson out of the moneys received by the Bishop from the railway company with the consent of all parties, it being well understood that the fee was charged by the firm to the Ellises for services rendered to them in and about the disbursement of said money. He admits that neither he nor Thompson was inspired by any desire to serve Sumner, as he was not their client, and it was their sole duty to represent the Ellises, who were their clients.

Humphreys denies that H. E. Highton declined to take part in the settlement or made any protest against it, but is informed and believes that Highton was present when the distribution took place in his (Highton's) office and did not protest then or at other time.

The discontinuance of Maria S. Davis's suit and the employment of J. A. Magoon as counsel by Sumner are admitted, together with the respondent's authorship of the letter to Bishop & Co. At the time it was written he says he did not know the moneys were under control of Sumner, and he denies that he had ever taken any part in the distribution of the larger part of the funds. He denies that he ever acted as attorney for Sumner in contending that he was the owner of the money, and that he knew all the claims of the Ellises had been compromised.

CHARGES AGAINST OTHERS. Humphreys denies the charge that he made a proposal to Magoon for extorting more money from Sumner, on the contrary avers that all proposals for compromise, except as herein-after stated, came from Magoon and Geo. A. Davis. He admits having in conversation with Magoon said he would prevent, by every and all legal proceedings he could possibly invoke, the withdrawal by Sumner of the trust funds.

Respondent admits the information as to appearances of attorneys in the suit for a new trustee, and that he prepared the answer for the Ellises without his name appearing therein, but denies that he did not appear in such answer because he knew he had no right to appear "against his client Sumner." He denies that the new trusteeship suit was for the purpose of harassing Sumner. On the contrary, he avers it was prosecuted by

himself and Thompson in good faith. Finally, when he contended before the Supreme Court that the trust was irrevocable, he "did not do so with any knowledge that in the answer filed for and on behalf of said Sumner in said guardianship proceedings it had been stated that said Sumner could dispose of his property as he saw fit." He then enters a general denial to "each and every allegation, charge, statement, inference and conclusion in said information contained, which may impute to him, fraud, malpractice, deceit, professional improprieties, infidelity to his clients and gross misconduct or any other conduct tending to detract from his professional or personal dignity and honor and his usefulness as a member of the bar and as a citizen."

There is appended to the formal answer a dozen pages of history of Mr. Humphreys's acquaintance with Sumner and his affairs. In this section of the document the respondent explains why he did not sign that certain answer of the Ellises, yet afterward appeared in court as their attorney. He had concluded his brother-in-law Magoon's conduct in obtaining Sumner's money from the Bishop, permitting Sumner to destroy his will and depositing the money with Bishop & Co. "was highly reprehensible and discreditable and that it would be necessary to prove the same," and after the answer in question was prepared by respondent it was agreed by the members of his firm that, in view of the relations between his and Magoon's families, the answer should be subscribed by Thompson and Watson. Subsequently he concluded that "a consideration of delicacy" should yield to the obligation he owed his clients whose retainer he had accepted. Hence he appeared for the Ellises in court.

Mr. Humphreys declares that he has not had any professional relations with Sumner, as attorney and client, since April 18, 1898. Sumner took dislike to him once when, as counsel for W. S. Ellis, he prevented the execution of a deed giving R. W. Cathcart \$75,000 in trust without any bond, to pay the income to the Ellises and \$75 a month to Cathcart for handling the money. Highton, whom he knew from California legal literature, "was a man of fair professional ability," brought him a letter of introduction from a very near relative of respondent's, and in the deal with the railway company induced the respondent to promise him professional assistance, but he turned the whole matter over to Thompson, who "would render him such assistance as he could," it being distinctly understood that the firm did not appear for nor represent said Sumner.

"Respondent submits to the candid judgment of others his professional ability, but he begs leave to assert that he has never broken faith with any client or at any time abandoned a high conception of personal and professional honor," he says at the end of the historical sketch, concluding:

"And now having fully answered said information, respondent prays the judgment of this honorable court exonerating him from the charges therein contained."

HERE'S WHAT'S WANTED

A Citizen of Honolulu Supplies the Information.

Over half the complaints of mankind originate with the kidneys.

A slight touch of backache at first. Twinges and shooting pains in the loins follow. They must be checked, they lead to graver complications.

The sufferer seeks relief.

So-called kidney cures which do not touch the back.

Plasters are tried and liniments for cure.

The long looked for result seems unattainable.

If you suffer, do you want relief?

Follow the plan adopted by this gentleman.

Mr. S. Hanolund, of this city, is a Custom House guard. He writes: "Having been afflicted with an aching back for some time, I procured a supply of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister & Co's store, and used them. The results were most satisfactory and I know that the pills are a valuable medicine for kidney complaints and especially for a lame back."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Patrolman Harrison of Bowers' Merchants' Patrol prevented a fire from gaining headway at the Clifton house Friday night. It was in the bed of a cottage lodger, whom Harrison aroused only after breaking in the door.

NATIVE USED AS A TARGET

May Die as Result of Bullet in His Abdomen.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Kahekili, a native boy, is lying at the Queen's Hospital with a bullet in his abdomen which may cause his death.

According to the story told by Joe King and George Nalwi they were indulging in revolver practice early yesterday morning back of Punahoa. Kahekili, they say, was practicing with them, and he was moving the target for their amusement. It seems that the boys were using a square board or something of the kind for a target, and after they were able to hit it at ten yards, it was moved back another ten yards. While so engaged a bullet from the revolver in the hands of Nalwi struck the target holder and inflicted an ugly looking wound in the abdomen.

The target shooter, badly frightened at what they had done, called the patrol wagon and the young man was taken to Queen's Hospital. High Sheriff Brown held both of the young men for investigation, not satisfied with the explanation they had given of the shooting. Both appeared to have been drinking and their story of the affair was not very coherent though investigation proved their innocence.

At Queen's Hospital yesterday afternoon it was reported that the bullet had penetrated the abdomen but not the stomach or bowels. It had also pierced one lung. Kahekili's condition was said to be serious with a possibility that it might terminate fatally.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth afterwards investigated the affair and found that the story of the shooting was substantially correct. Nalwi was hardly ten feet away when his revolver went off. He says that he was moving the barrel when his finger accidentally hit the trigger.

Both men will probably be released, the investigation having exonerated them. Their story of the shooting was substantiated by other witnesses of the affair.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

An affair with even more mystery connected with it, is that of Robert Ka-hunui, also a native. He was picked up on Queen street in Kakaako early yesterday afternoon, in an unconscious condition. The native's head was badly battered and bruised and he could not be awakened out of his stupor. The man had evidently been lying in the street for some time without the slightest protection from the heat. To the officers, people who had gathered said that the injuries inflicted upon Ka-hunui were the result of a fight which was participated in by negroes. According to this story, the native was engaged in a crap game with a number of negroes, which finally broke up in a row. The negroes in the game set upon the native and beat him very brutally.

Kahunui was taken to Queen's Hospital in the patrol and his wounds dressed. His face was badly battered and his nose was found to have been broken. He was still in a stupor last evening. The physician attending reports that he had been drinking, but that at present it was impossible to say whether he was unconscious because of that or from the effects of the beating.

Chillingworth afterwards arrested Henry Kekaha, and witnesses of the fight say that the boy was brutally beaten by the man under arrest. If his victim dies a serious charge will be brought against Kekaha.

Lahainaluna Work and Future.

It is rumored that Lahainaluna Seminary is to be abandoned as a government institution of learning, and in one sense it would be a very keen cause of regret to see this done. This institution is rich in good works that it has done for Hawaiians, but it must frankly be confessed that for the past decade, it has fallen far short of accomplishing all that should have been expected of such a school. Industrial and manual training schools for Hawaiian boys should be maintained by the territory, and if Lahainaluna is continued as a government school it should be thoroughly renovated and started on a new basis. Such a school however would be much more convenient and maintain a much larger patronage if established at Wailuku on central Maui; in the midst of a large Hawaiian population.—Maui News.

Richard H. Trent, of the H. Waterhouse Trust Co., has been elected a member of the board of directors of the Merchants' Association to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. W. Dimond.

DEPUTY'S HOUSE IS ENTERED

Frank Boyd Tried to Rob the Sheriff.

(From Monday's daily.)

Frank Boyd, a negro, was caught by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth in his King street home Saturday evening at 11 o'clock, evidently intent on robbery, though a big carving knife in his hand, showed that he was ready for murder if necessary.

Chillingworth received a tip about three weeks ago that an attempt was to be made to rob his house. He placed little credence in the story until Saturday afternoon when he was told by "Joe," a Porto Rican policeman, that the robbery was to occur that night, and that it would be wise for him to remain at home. Chillingworth did remain at home Saturday night, and as an additional precaution Dan Renear was stationed with him.

About 11 o'clock they heard some one approaching the rear veranda. A moment afterwards the outside screen was cut open, and a black hand reached inside and unfastened the lock. Then, as the burglar entered, Chillingworth turned on the electric light, and a negro with a dangerous looking carving knife in his hand was revealed. Before he could make any resistance he was disarmed and handcuffs snapped upon his wrists.

The man was Frank Boyd, a well known negro character. He was taken to the Police Station where he is said to have confessed that he was planning to rob the house, and that if he had known it was the Deputy Sheriff's residence he would have kept away. According to the story told, another negro, Brady Clemons, had put him up to the job, and told him that there was \$1,000 in the house which was to be divided, share and share alike. This money was supposed to have been some recovered from a French woman.

Boyd told other stories, among them one implicating "Joe," the policeman, who he said was to have done the job with him. He also is said to have acknowledged that he had attempted other robberies on the Walkiki road, but the light was too bright and he abandoned that job.

Brady Clemons was afterwards arrested and denied all knowledge of the crime. Boyd is being held on a charge of being unlawfully on the Chillingworth premises. Clemons is simply held for investigation.

There were dozens of wild and improbable stories floating about the city yesterday, chief of which was that an attempt had been made on Chillingworth's life and that the negroes were working for some one who wanted him out of the way. Little credence is placed in these stories, though all are being investigated.

Maui's Independence.

From the fact that the ex-queen and Robert Wilcox were the central figures at the Kamehameha Day luau at Wailuku, the Honolulu papers draw the conclusion that Maui is given over to home rule. From a distance this might appear true, but as a matter of fact, a new era has dawned on Maui, and the day has forever passed when the old shibboleth will work its charm. The leaven of the American principle of self-government has leavened the whole, and from Kaaanapali to Puu-o-Kauwili the feeling runs that in the matter of our future government the individual voters are responsible for the selection of public servants. No clique or political party holds Maui in its hands, and when it comes to the selection of our office holders, the sentiment is growing that they must be men of individual worth, rather than that they owe their fealty to this or that party. No man, simply because he happens to be a home ruler, republican or a democrat may for that reason hope for political honors on Maui, unless his private character for integrity, honesty and ability make him worthy of the honor he seeks.—Maui News.

Change of water often brings on diarrhoea. For this reason many experienced travelers carry a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them to be used in case of an emergency. This preparation has no equal as a cure for bowel complaints. It can not be obtained while on board the cars or steamship, and that is where it is most needed. Buy a bottle before leaving home. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

HOUSE REFUSES TO CONCUR IN AMENDMENTS

Purported Discovery of Treachery of Republican Party to County Bill.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Yesterday's session of the House was marked by the action of Messrs. Aylett and Kumalae in pushing their canoes out a few more fathoms from the Republican party moorings. They welcomed the slender pretext of assumed discovery, in the Senate's precautionary elimination of the word "county" from the loan appropriations to provide against what everybody regards as the inevitable delay of the inauguration of county government, treachery of the party to which they owe their legislative position and whatever dignity such may confer on them.

A babyish question, as to the Legislature's authority to make appropriations out of loan moneys which might be lawfully expended for counties before counties existed, was only prevented from being referred to the Attorney General by the tactics of the minority, the real Republicans, in gaining a vote on concurrence or non-concurrence in the Senate amendments with the certainty that non-concurrence would prevail as the event proved.

For the rest, the session was uneventful save for the successful effort of the Home Rulers and their allies of the Republican deflection to defer the appointment of a conference committee until Monday, when the Speaker might be expected to occupy the chair instead of the Republican Vice-Speaker presiding when non-concurrence passed.

The Senate did not sit yesterday.

IN THE HOUSE.

The Senate informed the House by letter of its passage on third reading of House Bill No. 6, the supplementary unpaid bills act, with certain amendments. Also, of its passage on third reading of House Bill No. 2, making appropriations for departmental uses for two years under authority of the Loan Act of 1903, with sundry amendments which were set forth in the letter.

Mr. Harris moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 6, which passed on the ayes and noes with but the dissenting vote of Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Harris made a similar motion on the loan appropriation bill. Mr. Fernandez moved that the House do not concur. Vice-Speaker Knudsen, presiding, said the ayes and noes would be called on the amendment for non-concurrence.

The ring being thus prepared the fight began.

WANTS TO KNOW.

Mr. Kumalae demanded to know why the Senate had substituted "government" for "county" in designating new buildings. Mr. Harris answered that there being no county in existence the government could not otherwise expend the appropriations if the organization of counties were delayed. Then, Mr. Kumalae said, the best course was to obtain an opinion from the Attorney-General on the matter of describing the buildings in the bill. He moved to defer consideration of the Senate's communication and that the clerk be instructed to present this subject to the Attorney-General for his opinion as to whether a loan could be secured under the word "county."

SPLITTING HAIRS.

"What's the use of splitting hairs?" Mr. Harris asked. Suppose the County Act was held up by litigation, the Auditor could not draw a warrant for a new court house at Wailuku or anywhere else which is designated as a county building. It was a government building as the Senate named it. They had made the appropriations, which might be lawfully expended whether for roads or buildings mentioned in the bill.

COUNTY OR NOTHING.

Mr. Paele supported the motion to defer action for an opinion from the Attorney-General. By striking out the word "county" they would show they were not loyal to the people, who sent them there to support the county bill. They had passed these items for counties and how were the counties to get the money if they struck out the counties? Mr. Harris asked him who was to pay the interest on the loan, the Territory or the counties. Mr. Paele answered that the counties would pay their proportion, to which Mr. Harris rejoined that it was the Territory which was responsible for the entire loan.

Mr. Fernandez asked whence the Territory would derive the money if not from the counties and was told by Mr. Harris that it would come from the whole country, just the same whether there were counties or not.

DENOUNCES HIS PARTY.

Mr. Aylett declared himself against the amendments. They proved what people told him before the opening of the Legislature, that the Republicans were not sincere. His answer to such informants was that he would go ahead and support the county bill. He had held that bill in his hands for eighteen days. The shortest way out of the present discussion was to refer the question to the Attorney-General.

NO DICTATION.

Mr. Pula did not see that anything would come to the counties from the bill as amended. He would not be dictated to by the Senate, therefore would move that the bill be rejected altogether.

Mr. Harris, seeing the drift of affairs, offered to withdraw his motion to concur with a view of letting the Senate amendments go to conference. Mr. Fernandez met this move with a withdrawal of his amendment of non-concurrence, but withdrew the offer when

Mr. Harris said that otherwise he would let his motion stand.

NO CONCURRENCE.

The ayes and noes were called on the amendment, when it carried that the House do not concur by the following vote:

Ayes—Aylett, Damiana, Fernandez, Kaili, Kalamae, Kaniho, Kealawaa, Kou, Kumalae, Kupheha, Lewis, Long, Nakaleka, Oili, Paele, Pula, Purdy—17. Noes—Andrade, Gandall, Greenwell, Hala, Harris, Kellinot, Pali, Vida, Wright—9.

Motions for order of the day, appointment of a conference committee on the loan appropriation bill and to postpone the appointment of such committee till Monday—the last by Mr. Kumalae—came in a bunch. After a scrap on points of order, amidst which Mr. Kumalae threatened a motion to adjourn, the motion to defer the committee's appointment until Monday carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE.

Under suspension of rules, a report was read from the Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements, upon the petition of residents along Richards street, asking for reimbursement by the Government for land taken for road purposes and for money to macadamize the lower part of this thoroughfare. The committee recommends that the petition be referred to the Superintendent of Public Works to have such action as he might deem advisable. The committee makes the comment that the street should be put in good condition since it was the principal approach to the Pacific Mail and all other wharves Walkiki of that landing place.

Report adopted after some objection by Mr. Andrade.

THE SALARY BILL.

Order of the day, being the salary bill, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Kumalae, the salaries of the lady vocalists in the band were raised to \$300 apiece.

On motion of Mr. Hala, the item of "Salary Deputy Sheriff of Hana," was raised from \$450 to \$500.

Mr. Andrade moved that the salary of the Attorney-General be placed at \$2,250 as in the original bill. Mr. Kaniho moved in amendment that the amount be left as passed by the House. The motion carried by a vote of 16 to 10.

Mr. Wright was in the midst of an amendment when a motion to adjourn was put and carried.

CHINESE BOY DIVED TOO DEEP

Edward Ping Chong, a Chinese boy twenty years of age had a narrow escape from death while in bathing at Long Branch yesterday afternoon. He dived off the platform just above the Hawaiian Hotel Annex and stuck his head into the sand with such force as to paralyze both his arms and legs. Some boys that were in the water at the time saw his plight and pulled him out.

The water at that point is not very deep, and even at high tide there is not over six or seven feet. The sand shifts so much in that vicinity as to make it almost impossible to tell just how deep the water is. Yesterday when the accident occurred it could not have been over four or five feet deep.

The Chinese jumped headfirst from the platform, which is about six feet above the water. He struck the sand at the bottom with much force, and when he arose to the surface appeared to be unconscious. Bathers in the vicinity assisted him out of the water and he was taken to shore and the police ambulance sent for. The boy was taken to Queen's Hospital where it was reported later that he was paralyzed in both his arms and legs. The lower part of his body seems most affected. It is not believed that the injuries will be permanent.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

at the Postoffice of Honolulu,
H. T. Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

D TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

For Month \$ 50
For Year 5.00
For Year, Foreign 6.00
Payable invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

TUESDAY : : : : JUNE 30

THE FUTURE OF THE PACIFIC.

President Roosevelt's speech at Watonsville, Cal., in which he hinted at future American supremacy in the Pacific, has aroused the foreign press. The Paris Temps, organ of the French foreign ministry, discusses the subject as follows:

"The German press shows that it is possibly moved by the language which President Roosevelt recently made use of regarding the Pacific Ocean. . . . The chief magistrate of the great republic of the New World thought it his duty to affirm that the vast body of water upon whose shores he found himself was destined to fall under the dominion of the United States. To this grandiose assertion he added an exhortation to the American people, whom he implored to rise to the height of their destiny and whom he reminded that a nation renders itself worthy and capable of greatness only by continuous effort and by unceasing labor. Such is the speech which has disturbed the calm of the augurs on the banks of the Spree. . . . American slang, that picturesque jargon which fears neither familiarity of utterance nor vulgarity of expression, has a special phrase with which to characterize such grandiloquence: 'It's a large order,' something equivalent to our own 'Ex-cuse the trifle.' And if the civilized world still remembers the protests evoked by the unfortunate expression of a too ambitious statesman who spoke of making the Mediterranean a French lake, it is beyond dispute, and all the evidence indicates, that the infinitely more exorbitant pretension of making the Pacific Ocean a Yankee lake will arouse opposition elsewhere than in Berlin. Australia, that vigorous commonwealth which has grown up under the protection of the British crown, and which remains, beneath the far-away sovereignty of the king, a loyal and patriotic member of the British empire, Australia will certainly have a word to say on this subject, and it is doubtful if she will resign herself easily to recognizing American supremacy over those vast seas and to permitting the Washington Government to substitute throughout these regions for the proud 'Rule Britannia,' an impudent 'Rule Columbia.' On the other hand, the powers which have a boundary on the Pacific Ocean are numerous. There is, in addition to England, France, Germany, Russia, Holland, and it is not likely that great states, after having made such great sacrifices for centuries either to acquire colonies or to extend their influence and commerce throughout these remote latitudes, will bow at once before the pretensions of the United States and give way to this new and latest comer."

The Pacific ocean will probably not be controlled by any one power any more than the Atlantic is, but naturally the country having the largest interests on the borders of the great sea and the most tonnage afloat on its waters, will, if it possessed of the largest Navy, have the most to say about its concerns. The contest for primacy lies between Great Britain, Russia, Japan and the United States, but it is much too early to say which will win.

The House showed wisdom in tabling the anti-Carter resolution by an almost unanimous vote. Adoption would have been an insult to the President and must have hurt Hawaii in several ways. The whole intent was to satisfy a private grudge and to put the House, in some degree at least, under a kind of leadership which Hawaiians, like white men, look upon with disgust. The tabling of the resolution was the next best thing to putting it in the spittoon.

The Bulletin is not convincing when it tries to make it appear that the disbarment proceedings were a part of the old Bar Association quarrel. The charges made by the Attorney-General against Judge Humphreys were originated by the latter's brother-in-law, J. A. Magoon, who supported Humphreys when the Bar Association was urging his removal, but who seems to have changed his mind about the Judge since.

Marston Campbell allowed no monkey work in his office during the Boyd administration. He was not in the money-lending scheme, he stole nothing, he winked at no shady transactions and men who were under him had to earn their pay. This made him highly unpopular with the outfit that surrounded him and he is unpopular with their friends yet. They will defeat him if they can and no wonder.

Eastern journals speak of a little paper at Avalon, Santa Catalina Island, Los Angeles county, Cal., as the first to receive its general news over a wireless telegraph. For over a year before the Avalon paper appeared the papers of the Hawaiian group received wireless news dispatches and were probably the first in the United States to do so. Avalon was far behind Honolulu and Hilo.

It would probably have cost any German yacht owner a bad quarter of an hour with the Kaiser if he had permitted his ocean flyer to have beaten the Kaiser's American-built yacht Meteor in the presence of the Yankee fleet at Kiel.

Is this Judge Humphreys' inning or his outing?

GREAT YEAR'S BUSINESS.

The foreign commerce of the United States will be, in the year about to end, the largest in the history of the country. Imports exceed a billion dollars, and exports will be larger than in any preceding year except 1901. The eleven months' figures, which justify this conclusion, show that the imports of the period ending with May were \$948,597,184, and the exports \$1,524,493,293. For the twelve months ending with May the imports are \$1,016,712,248, and the exports, \$1,413,733,776. The largest imports in any earlier fiscal year were \$903,320,948, in 1902.

As the largest exports of any preceding year, except 1901, were \$1,394,483,012, in 1900, and those of the eleven months ending with May were \$1,324,493,293, and the smallest exports of any month in the year were eighty-eight millions, it is apparent that when the month of June is added, the exports total for the year will exceed that of 1900, and will pass the \$1,400,000,000 line. The largest total commerce (by which is meant the imports and exports combined) of any earlier year was that of 1901, \$2,310,937,155. As the total imports and exports for the eleven months ending with May were \$2,368,090,487, and the combined imports and exports of the lightest month of the present year were one hundred sixty-two millions, it is apparent that the commerce of the twelfth month added to the total already shown by the eleven months will make a grand total exceeding that of 1901.

Of the more than one billion dollars' worth of imports for the full year, manufacturers' materials will form nearly \$500,000,000 value. In the ten months whose figures are completed by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics manufacturers' materials formed 47 1/2 per cent of the total imports, and in the latest month available, April, they formed 49.77 per cent. The percentage which these materials for use of the manufacturers form of the grand total is larger in that part of the fiscal year whose figures are completed than of any preceding year. In 1902 manufacturers' materials formed 46.1 per cent of the total imports; in 1900, 45.7 per cent; in 1898, 42.0 per cent; in 1895, 37.1 per cent; in 1890, 34.5 per cent; in 1885, 33.1 per cent; in 1870, 28.2 per cent; in 1860, 26.4 per cent, and in 1840, 21.2 per cent, of the total imports.

GOVERNOR TAFT'S WORK.

When the Pacific cable is connected up and in working order before the end of the present week, if all goes well, one of the messages which Honolulu will send under the sea will be addressed to Gov. Taft of the Philippines. A strong able man, that, and one who will be given a prominent place in the history of America's broadening out. Of the work of this official, the New York Sun said in a recent appreciation:

After Gen. Miles' somewhat hasty conclusions and recommendations respecting famine conditions in the Philippines, it is encouraging to get a plain, straight, unexaggerated, unemotional statement from the best authority on the subject, Governor Taft. The quiet efficiency with which this remarkable administrator is dealing with the agricultural situation in the islands is reflected in the tone of his report to the War Department. There is a shortage of the usual food supply, but Governor Taft has been surprised to find that so far how little real famine or hunger there has been. Not a single provincial governor has yet made requisition for free rice. Any possible calls in the summer months will be readily met by the commission from its fund of \$2,000,000 available for that purpose. A threatened famine in rice was prevented by government purchases of the article, amounting to \$260,000 gold.

The entire report of Governor Taft is as full of practical common sense as it is free from either foolish optimism or any conscious or unconscious exaggeration of conditions with a view to magnifying the importance of his executive efforts. It will be read with the increased conviction that there is an administrator whose main concern is with the task committed to him, not with his own attitude or appearance in relation to that task.

FORESTS AND FLOODS.

The recent floods in the West have aroused anew comment upon the necessity for reforestation of the denuded portions of the West. There will be more of this too from the scientists, for the tracing of the origin of the unprecedented rainfall and its rush toward the sea will occupy their attention for some time.

In the course of a recent opinion on the subject Mr. John P. Brown, secretary of the International Society of Arboriculture, after forty years of observation and study, declares that an era of floods has set in, and that as a consequence of deforestation the disastrous experience will be repeated every year in other parts of the continent. Moreover, within fifty years the great Middle West agricultural region will be sterile and unproductive.

That the destruction of trees may cause sterility is granted. At least it is a subject for men of science to consider.

But the great flood of 1844 came from a virgin forest. In 1858 conditions were not materially changed. The theory is clear enough. The forests have been cut away. The snow unprotected by the trees, melts quickly and the rivers are suddenly filled with great volumes of water. It seems probable. But do the facts approve the theory?

The Sultan is giving his troops an opportunity to enjoy a bloody carnival along the Bulgarian frontier, but this time the day of reckoning promises to be close at hand.

The dome of the capital is being secured and then 1000 gallons of paint will be applied. This presumably keeps the administration as busy that no whitewashing will be done at the Post-office building.

If the decree won't go until the mosquitoes do then an anti-mosquito campaign on a large scale, may have to be made. Happily crude oil is plentiful and cheap.

It is a sad comment on civilization that Russians are clamoring for a massacre of the Jews.

EVANGELIZING HAWAII.

The campaign to begin for the evangelization of Hawaii will be interesting to watch. In debating this matter before, the Advertiser has said that, as a general rule, public interest in things religious is never great during prosperous or fairly prosperous times. All the national revivals for seventy years past followed close upon a business panic and came to an end with its recovery. True, in Hawaii, there was a conversion of natives en-masse which had no bearing on the state of the money market; but that was when the Christian religion was new to the Hawaiian people who, like the Athenians, have always been ready to take up with any new thing.

If the plan to evangelize Hawaii means revival methods in cold blood, we shall have our misgivings as to the result. The precedent sets the great calamity—a jacking. Anything that will shake the confidence of the masses in their power to get along without supernatural aid, would bring a revival of itself. A discourse of pure reason will not do it nor will appeals to the emotions carry with the personal magnetism of the pulpit orator; there must be the inward pressing need and call for help on the part of the people themselves. At least that is the deduction we get from the history of evangelical movements in modern times.

Still the opportunity to do good is nowhere lacking; the question has other angles. From the wisdom of centuries the Roman Catholic church has learned to build slowly, beginning with children. It does not put much stress upon revivals or "missions" as the Catholic term is, except to awake interest among non-Catholics. But it does all it can to get very young people into the fold and so imbue them with Catholicity in youth that they cannot get away from it in age. "Give us the children and we care not what you say to the elders," is one way of putting the Papal formula. That it is the beginning and end of the wisdom of church organization and increase, is shown by the wonderful growth of the Roman communion and the undeviating loyalty of its adherents.

The conclusion is that if the Protestant churches are to make great headway here among the people now outside their common fold, they must put most of their efforts into the instruction of the young, getting them into religious schools and other institutions and keeping everlastingly at them until they grow up in the faith. Adults are pretty well settled in their convictions, one way or the other; and it seems almost as impossible to change their views concerning religion as it is to change their habits of pronunciation or economy or their tricks of manner. But the young may be moulded. They are "wax to receive and marble to retain."

HAWAIIAN COIN.

[The Official and Commercial Record.] It is reported that since the first week in February of this year the First National Bank has redeemed some \$300,000.00 of Hawaiian coin.

According to the estimates of the best experts there were only about \$300,000 of the original million that could be taken up, the balance being, supposedly, carried away as souvenirs and used up in making ornaments. Accepting this estimate as correct there would be only about \$200,000 of the coin still in circulation, the mutilated percentage of which must be constantly increasing until it now stands the merchant in hand to scrutinize the coin pretty carefully before transferring it to his till, as he stands to lose about 67 cents on every face dollar of mutilated coin he receives.

It would seem a wise move for the business houses to agree to hold and turn in for redemption every piece of Hawaiian money that comes into their hands for say two or three weeks, thus withdrawing it from circulation and, at the end of such period the amount of good coin left in this market would be so small as to render it an easy matter to watch it.

THE BAGGAGE INSPECTION ORDER.

If the new order providing for the inspection of the baggage of through passengers at this port is made to save delay for them at San Francisco, it might properly be made a subject of protest by the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association.

It often happens that through passengers have but a few hours in which to see Honolulu. When there are many of them, the inspection and certification of baggage there makes a long delay and not only costs the tourists some money which the tourists would otherwise spend. And all this for the accommodation and benefit of San Francisco—a place which, in any event, the tourists have ample time to see.

It is much in the interest of Honolulu, for reasons which are obvious, that through passengers should have all the time the port stay of the steamer affords to visit places of interest.

A LOOK AHEAD.

The Independent's hint that Roosevelt may lose the support of Hawaiian delegates to the next National convention comes as a warning and in good time.

The scheme apparently is to capture the next Territorial convention by means of our wide-open primaries and invite the delegates to support Roosevelt only on condition that he will name a Governor chosen by the conspirators. Of course the trick will not work, for, as the Sunday Advertiser showed, the President is as good as nominated now and won't care for Hawaiian support. But he would not forget the attempt to force his hand and that would be bad for the Territory.

There are signs that gubernatorial politics are getting very warm. But that is not all. They are also getting dirty.

GRADUATED FROM OAHU

Interesting Event at
Pauahi Hall Last
Night.

Before an audience which tested the capacity of Pauahi Hall the senior class of Punahou held its commencement exercises last evening. The platform on which the graduating class sat was decorated with flowers, and above the organ, was the class motto in white letters on a malle background. The motto was in Latin, and translated read "Happy in Our Lot." Besides the graduating class, those on the platform were President Griffiths, the Rt. Rev. Henry B. Restarick and the Rev. G. L. Pearson.

The exercises opened with an instrumental solo by Mr. F. A. Ballaseyus, and the Rev. G. L. Pearson gave the Invocation.

Frederick Dwight Lowrey delivered the Salutatory. He spoke strongly and clearly on "Russia's Power in the East."

The Rt. Rev. Henry B. Restarick gave the address upon "The Importance of Vision" and began by referring to the men who founded Oahu College and said that they were men of vision who had faith in the future of the school and its graduates. He spoke of the popular demand for practical instruction in a practical world, and declared that the results had not been what had been desired.

He cautioned the men of tomorrow not to hold the dollar so close to the eye as to shut out the sun and things eternal, and for the young ladies of the class he declared that there was no truer or more lasting influence than the home, and furthermore he stated that the thing which touched him most was the influence of the women in the homes of these islands.

In closing he advised the graduates to stand for truth, to entertain high visions for the future, to cultivate habits of industry, and lastly to go forward with the vision of God in their soul.

After the address Miss Florence Hill gave a vocal solo, and her "Cradle Song" was beautifully rendered, and brought a round of applause.

The Valedictory was given by Miss Luverne Marshall. The right of giving the Valedictory is awarded to the pupil having the highest scholarship, and Miss Marshall's standing was ninety-four per cent for the four years' course. Mr. Lowrey stood second with a record of ninety-three per cent.

Miss Marshall spoke on "The Pursuit of Knowledge Under Difficulties."

At the close of the Valedictory President Griffiths addressed a few words to the class, and then presented the diplomas.

Mr. Ballaseyus followed with an organ solo. The regular number, a violin quartette, was omitted as some of the members were sick. The benediction was given by the Rev. L. C. Meserve after which the class held a reception. The program and the members of the graduating class are as follows.

Instrumental Solo—Mr. F. A. Ballaseyus
Invocation—Rev. G. L. Pearson
Salutatory—"Russia's Power in the East"

Frederick Dwight Lowrey.
Address—"The Importance of Vision."
Rt. Rev. Henry B. Restarick.
Vocal Solo—"Cradle Song"—Mendelssohn

Frederic Hill.
Valedictory—"The Pursuit of Knowledge Under Difficulties"—Luverne Marshall.

Presentation of Diplomas
Violin Quartette—"Andante Religioso"—Koehler
Hale Austin, James Peterson, Violet Damon, Mrs. Lull.

Benediction—Rev. L. C. Meserve, D. D.
CLASS OF 1903.

Classical Course—Douglas Archibald Kincaid, Luverne Leathe Marshall, Margaret Lowrey Peterson, Henry Alexander Walker.

Literary Course—Irene Lenore Fisher, Florence Hill, Frederick Dwight Lowrey, Edith Spalding, Irma Eva Spitzer, Ruth Whitney, Jane Lathrop Winne.

Scientific Course—Albert Barnes Clark, Jr., Robert Menes Davis, Mark Alexander Robinson.

Commercial Course—William Henry Campbell, Archibald Al Hapal.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Former Delegate and Mrs. Robert Wilcox are going to spend a while at Thomas Clark's home, Puuohala, Maui, for the benefit of Mr. Wilcox's health.

Secretary Carter has received a ruling from Postoffice Inspector L. H. Bucker, that Presidential officials in the Territory can only use Federal franked envelopes for business with the Federal government. The question was first raised here over former Secretary Cooper's use of the frank in transmitting election papers. Rulings have varied, but the present one seems final.

Ellis Lando, the principal candidate, had no rival at the first day's examination for entrance to Annapolis Naval Academy. None of the three alternates reported at the High School building yesterday. The examination was conducted under the direction of Prof. A. B. Ingalls and Robert Stackable of the Civil Service Board of Examiners. There will be two days more of the examination.

BORN.

MAERTENS—In this city, June 24th, to the wife of Carl A. G. Maertens, a daughter.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

E. A. Molnery has lost two valuable dogs by poisoning.

F. J. Maydwell, an attorney of Kailua, came down in the W. G. Hall.

Judge Wilcox is reported to be improving after the operation undergone in hospital.

Miss B. Taylor, of Waiohinu, is in town, and will spend the summer a guest of Mrs. Dr. Cooper.

Walter Love is expected home from Phillips Academy, Andover, in July and will go to Harvard next term.

The Japanese Fishing Association have placed landmarks on Diamond Head to guide their boats in cruising.

The Mauna Loa will resume her old run, and make the first trip leaving here on July 15. The W. G. Hall will then resume the Kaula run.

Judge Edings, who has been hearing the Kona Sugar Company case, returned from Hawaii yesterday. He is contemplating a trip to the Coast.

The Queen will leave for Hookeana in the near future to stay a few weeks before going up to the Coast. Her residence at Hookeana is being put in shape for occupancy.

Capt. W. H. Whiting, former commandant of the Naval Station here, has been ordered to the Yerba Buena Naval Training Station, situated on Goat Island, San Francisco Bay.

Mr. Sewall, the visiting shipowner of Maine, was conducted to Pearl Harbor yesterday by Captain U. S. G. White, naval station acting commandant, in company with B. Griggs Holt, shipping commissioner.

Judge De Bolt yesterday morning, in open court, signed and delivered a check to John K. Sumner on the First National Bank of Hawaii for \$48,025, the remnant of the alleged trust fund disposed of by decision of the Supreme Court the previous day. The check was attested by George Lucas, first deputy clerk of the Judiciary department. There was no motion or impediment of any sort interposed to the transaction. A little later Mr. Sumner, attended by Wally Davis with a sack, was doing business with the Territory at the Tax Office counter.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Eighty-eight analysis beets, 7s. 9d. The Ministerial Union in special session tomorrow will consider a scheme for evangelization of the islands.

Max Lorenz bought the diffusion plant put up at auction by H. Hackfeld & Co. yesterday, the price being \$5500.

Moanala, the half-witted native boy, was sent to prison for three months by Judge Dickey for stealing a Panama hat.

The coroner's jury in the Robert English case at Wailuku found that his death was accidental, and due to the explosion of giant powder while fishing.

Dr. Hoffman's house was saved from threatened burning on Friday afternoon by the chattering of his pet monkey drawing attention to an incipient blaze.

Geo. A. Davis was yesterday appointed by Governor Dole as third district magistrate, and will act during the illness of Judge Wilcox. He will have charge of police court cases.

Curtis J. Lyons, Territorial Meteorologist, yesterday celebrated his seventieth birthday. He was born June 27, 1833, at Waimea, Hawaii, where his father was for many years a missionary of the American Board. He was educated at Punahou and later went to Yale where he graduated, and on his return to the islands was placed in charge of the Survey Department of the Kingdom of Hawaii. His scientific attainments are widely recognized.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Judge Kalua of Maui is a Honolulu visitor.

The Humphreys disbarment case is set for hearing in the Supreme Court this morning.

Three sailors were arrested on Bereania street yesterday afternoon. They were trying to whip a local policeman but didn't succeed.

Eighty-eight analysis beets, 7s. 7 1/2 d. A native named Kekul was drowned in Hanalei river while fishing last Thursday.

Mrs. Copeland of Kula, Maui, is in town en route for California to spend her school vacation. According to Noah Atuli the Maui Athletic Club would like to play the Elks a game at Wailuku.

The National Guard Hawaii will parade through the principal streets on the morning of the 4th of July.

George Nalwal, who shot a native on Punahou Sunday morning while practicing at a target, is now held on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

Mr. Delbert of Puunene and Miss Rebecca Daniels, daughter of the late W. H. Daniels, of Wailuku, and sister of Mrs. (Capt.) Lorenson of Honolulu, were married at Puunene on Saturday evening.

The Misses Julia and Annie Hattie of Hilo leave for home in the Kinau after spending a few days with their cousin, Mrs. Christina Brown, and will return to Kamehameha Girls' School for next term.

Davis took his seat on the bench in the Police Court yesterday morning and immediately changed the practice which had been in vogue for years. The new judge also announced that he wouldn't permit any postponement of pleas.

Wailuku defeated Lahaina in Sunday's baseball game at Wailu Park, the score being eighteen to fourteen. Morning Stars, Himaas and Wailuku have thus far each won four and lost two games, while Lahaina has played six games but to lose all.

Attorney Jas. L. Coke and R. A. Wadsworth, manager of Maui Soda Works, arrived in the Claudine en route to the Coast. Mr. Wadsworth will proceed East while Mr. Coke will visit his old home in Oregon and may bring back his family. Their friends at Wailuku gave them a big farewell luncheon at Judge Kalua's summer retreat in Lao Valley.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, June 29, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val.	Bid	Ask.
MERCHANDISE				
C. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		100
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd....	500,000	50		
SUGAR				
Haw. Sug. Co.	5,000,000	50		21
Haw. Sug. Co.	1,000,000	100		20
Haw. Sug. Co.	2,000,000	20		
Haw. Sug. Co.	3,000,000	30		
Haw. Sug. Co.	4,000,000	40		
Haw. Sug. Co.	5,000,000	50		
Haw. Sug. Co.	6,000,000	60		
Haw. Sug. Co.	7,000,000	70		
Haw. Sug. Co.	8,000,000	80		
Haw. Sug. Co.	9,000,000	90		
Haw. Sug. Co.	10,000,000	100		
Haw. Sug. Co.	11,000,000	110		
Haw. Sug. Co.	12,000,000	120		
Haw. Sug. Co.	13,000,000	130		
Haw. Sug. Co.	14,000,000	140		
Haw. Sug. Co.	15,000,000	150		
Haw. Sug. Co.	16,000,000	160		
Haw. Sug. Co.	17,000,000	170		
Haw. Sug. Co.	18,000,000	180		
Haw. Sug. Co.	19,000,000	190		
Haw. Sug. Co.	20,000,000	200		
Haw. Sug. Co.	21,000,000	210		
Haw. Sug. Co.	22,000,000	220		
Haw. Sug. Co.	23,000,000	230		
Haw. Sug. Co.	24,000,000	240		
Haw. Sug. Co.	25,000,000	250		
Haw. Sug. Co.	26,000,000	260		
Haw. Sug. Co.	27,000,000	270		
Haw. Sug. Co.	28,000,000	280		
Haw. Sug. Co.	29,000,000	290		
Haw. Sug. Co.	30,000,000	300		
Haw. Sug. Co.	31,000,000	310		
Haw. Sug. Co.	32,000,000	320		
Haw. Sug. Co.	33,000,000	330		
Haw. Sug. Co.	34,000,000	340		
Haw. Sug. Co.	35,000,000	350		
Haw. Sug. Co.	36,000,000	360		
Haw. Sug. Co.	37,000,000	370		
Haw. Sug. Co.	38,000,000	380		
Haw. Sug. Co.	39,000,000	390		
Haw. Sug. Co.	40,000,000	400		
Haw. Sug. Co.	41,000,000	410		
Haw. Sug. Co.	42,000,000	420		
Haw. Sug. Co.	43,000,000	430		
Haw. Sug. Co.	44,000,000	440		
Haw. Sug. Co.	45,000,000	450		
Haw. Sug. Co.	46,000,000	460		
Haw. Sug. Co.	47,000,000	470		
Haw. Sug. Co.	48,000,000	480		
Haw. Sug. Co.	49,000,000	490		
Haw. Sug. Co.	50,000,000	500		
Haw. Sug. Co.	51,000,000	510		
Haw. Sug. Co.	52,000,000	520		
Haw. Sug. Co.	53,000,000	530		
Haw. Sug. Co.	54,000,000	540		
Haw. Sug. Co.	55,000,000	550		
Haw. Sug. Co.	56,000,000	560		
Haw. Sug. Co.	57,000,000	570		
Haw. Sug. Co.	58,000,000	580		
Haw. Sug. Co.	59,000,000	590		
Haw. Sug. Co.	60,000,000	600		
Haw. Sug. Co.	61,000,000	610		
Haw. Sug. Co.	62,000,000	620		
Haw. Sug. Co.	63,000,000	630		
Haw. Sug. Co.	64,000,000	640		
Haw. Sug. Co.	65,000,000	650		
Haw. Sug. Co.	66,000,000	660		
Haw. Sug. Co.	67,000,000	670		
Haw. Sug. Co.	68,000,000	680		
Haw. Sug. Co.	69,000,000	690		
Haw. Sug. Co.	70,000,000	700		
Haw. Sug. Co.	71,000,000	710		
Haw. Sug. Co.	72,000,000	720		
Haw. Sug. Co.	73,000,000	730		
Haw. Sug. Co.	74,000,000	740		
Haw. Sug. Co.	75,000,000	750		
Haw. Sug. Co.	76,000,000	760		
Haw. Sug. Co.	77,000,000	770		
Haw. Sug. Co.	78,000,000	780		
Haw. Sug. Co.	79,000,000	790		
Haw. Sug. Co.	80,000,000	800		
Haw. Sug. Co.	81,000,000	810		
Haw. Sug. Co.	82,000,000	820		
Haw. Sug. Co.	83,000,000	830		
Haw. Sug. Co.	84,000,000	840		
Haw. Sug. Co.	85,000,000	850		
Haw. Sug. Co.	86,000,000	860		
Haw. Sug. Co.	87,000,000	870		
Haw. Sug. Co.	88,000,000	880		
Haw. Sug. Co.	89,000,000	890		
Haw. Sug. Co.	90,000,000	900		
Haw. Sug. Co.	91,000,000	910		
Haw. Sug. Co.	92,000,000	920		
Haw. Sug. Co.	93,000,000	930		
Haw. Sug. Co.	94,000,000	940		
Haw. Sug. Co.	95,000,000	950		
Haw. Sug. Co.	96,000,000	960		
Haw. Sug. Co.	97,000,000	970		
Haw. Sug. Co.	98,000,000	980		
Haw. Sug. Co.	99,000,000	990		
Haw. Sug. Co.	1,000,000,000	100,000,000		
STAMEN'S CO'S				
Under S. & Co.	500,000	100		
Water Island S. & Co.	500,000	100		
MISCELLANEOUS				
Haw. Electric Co.	500,000	100		101
Haw. Electric Co.	1,000,000	100	76	101
Haw. Electric Co.	100,000	10		6 1/2
Haw. Electric Co.	4,000,000	100	90	
BONDS				
Haw. Gov. 5 p. c.			98	
Haw. Gov. 6 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 7 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 8 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 9 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 10 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 11 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 12 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 13 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 14 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 15 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 16 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 17 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 18 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 19 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 20 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 21 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 22 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 23 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 24 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 25 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 26 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 27 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 28 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 29 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 30 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 31 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 32 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 33 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 34 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 35 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 36 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 37 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 38 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 39 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 40 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 41 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 42 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 43 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 44 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 45 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 46 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 47 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 48 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 49 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 50 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 51 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 52 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 53 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 54 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 55 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 56 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 57 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 58 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 59 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 60 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 61 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 62 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 63 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 64 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 65 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 66 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 67 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 68 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 69 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 70 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 71 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 72 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 73 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 74 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 75 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 76 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 77 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 78 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 79 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 80 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 81 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 82 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 83 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 84 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 85 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 86 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 87 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 88 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 89 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 90 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 91 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 92 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 93 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 94 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 95 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 96 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 97 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 98 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 99 p. c.				
Haw. Gov. 100 p. c.				

NEW DITCH AT KEANAE

A Village Springs Up in One Night.

MAUI, June 27.—Three miles mauka of the airport of Keanae and connected with it by a good carriage road is a brand new village, the headquarters of the company that is digging the Keanae ditch. It has sprung up almost in a single night, not a single daub of paint either marring or adorning the newness of the lumber. In this village are several stores, the principal one belonging to the E. C. & S. Co. of Kailua, of which Mr. Peterman is manager; the Keanae Ditch office of which Harry Cooper, the brother of George Cooper of Hana, is bookkeeper; a small cottage occupied by Mr. O'Shaughnessy, engineer in charge of the ditch, and family, and scattered about here and there through the forest are the camps of 500 Japanese laborers. W. F. Pogue, manager of the ditch representing the four plantations, Puunene, Pala, Hamakua and Kihel, has purchased a Keanae kuleana and will immediately erect a residence.

The new ditch when completed to Kailua, where it will join the old waterways, will consist mainly of tunnels, about ten miles of them in all. There is not only the large eight-foot tunnel for conducting the waters of the ditch but also many minor ones, tributaries, which will tap stray waterfalls or lead into the main sluice, water that would otherwise be unattainable.

The boom, almost of blasting powder, the almost incessant cannonade, brings to mind a fierce and prolonged naval engagement.

Lovers of beautiful scenery will be shocked to view the damage done to the magnificent palm at the head of Keanae valley. In the midst of the most tropical and luxuriant vegetation of the bluff is an immense scar caused by blasting a roadway which will soon connect Keanae with the McKay-Higby road, leading through Nahunu to Hana.

The principal work at present is the making of a tunnel between the Waikamoo and Honomau valleys, a distance of 2300 feet.

JAPS KILLED.

Last Sunday while using a pick on the Honomau side a Japanese laborer slipped over the precipice and fell 200 feet down the steep slope, breaking his back and being killed almost instantly. A week before another Japanese lost his life in a landslide, his legs being cut off as though by a surgeon's knife.

As an example of Japanese bravery, during this landslide, while masses of earth and huge rocks were flying with tremendous force down the almost perpendicular wall of the valley, several little brown men attempted heroically to save the life of their friend. They rushed in, dodging the rocks and brought out their countryman but too late to save his life.

The wages of a dollar per day has no charms for either Chinese or Hawaiians, only the Jap will attempt the hazardous work of digging on the side of a precipice where a single misstep will hurl a man to his destruction.

Though the Japanese possess bravery, most of them lack the ability to make a contract to perform labor favorable to themselves. The work of digging the Keanae ditch is all done by contracts—all of which have been taken by Japanese who invariably under-estimate the cost of digging and blasting so many feet of tunnel or ditch at a certain rate per foot. It is stated that all the Japanese contractors so far have lost money.

The great ditch will be finished in July, 1904.

LANDING AT HANA.

By this week's *Claudine* to Honolulu James Morse and four men return to Honolulu having completed in the short time of three weeks a fine new wharf at Hana landing.

The wharf measures about sixty feet by thirty feet and has a shed of corrugated iron over the end, toward the water measuring forty-nine by thirty-eight feet.

A wall of solid masonry was also constructed near the northeast corner of the landing to protect it against heavy surf, which in times of storm has often lifted the platform from its foundations.

Hana people are much pleased with the new structure.

THE FOURTH ON MAUI.

The glorious "Fourth" on Maui will be celebrated as follows: In Wailuku, by horse races in Spreckels' Park, Kailua; in Makawao, by a picnic at "Sunrise"; Pala, a polo tournament and a baseball game, Pala plantation versus Hamakua, and in Hana district, by a dance at the landing either on the night of July 3rd or 4th. The covered wharf will make an excellent dancing pavilion, inasmuch as those who have the festivity in charge intend that the floor shall be covered with smooth stone and grooved lumber. A luau probably will also be given by the Hana people.

Weather: Extremely warm.

FROM THE MAUI PAPER

W. Lanz, of Schaefer & Co., came over on Tuesday and left for Hilo on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Block, a Parisian, arrived by the Hilo on Thursday night, and is visiting the Maui sugar plantations.

F. P. Roschka, principal of the Hamakua school, was a visitor in Wailuku during the early part of the week.

Treasurer A. N. Kepolai has been appointed temporary administrator of the estate of R. L. English, deceased.

Miss Huntington, the popular teacher at the kindergarten, has resigned, and has returned to the States via Hilo.

The Kamehamehas may come over and play a picked team of the M. A. Assn. on July 5, at Wells' Park.

A farewell luau was tendered to Attorney Coke last night by his many friends, and a jolly time was had.

The grinding of the Puunene crop closed this week, but the mill will run for a short while longer on Kihel cane.

Postmaster L. M. Velleen has rented the corner room on the ground floor of the Maui Hotel, and is fitting it up for a post office. He expects to move into his new quarters on the first of July.

St. Anthony's School at the Catholic Mission closed for the summer vacation on Friday, June 19, at which time an elaborate program was acceptably given in the presence of a large number of the patrons and friends of the school. There has been a large attendance during the term and this school is deservedly growing in popularity.

The macadamizing of the road between the depot and the beach is still in progress, and is completed to the soda works.

There is a feeling of growth in the air in Wailuku, both of business enterprises and residences. Two new stores are to open soon.

News was received at police headquarters on Thursday evening of a serious stabbing affray between two Japanese at Hamakua.

Wailuku is revealing in delicious strawberries, figs and Isabella grapes.

The Wailuku and Lahaina play ball at Wells' Park tomorrow afternoon.

Cyrus Green was found not guilty by the jury on the charge of illicit liquor selling.

The residence of Attorney D. H. Case is completed, and he expects his family at Wailuku next week.

THE NEWS OF LAHAINA TOWN

The closing exercises of the summer term at the Government Schools were of unusual interest, and no little credit is due to Principal Henry Dickenson and the other teachers. Many visitors attended the public examinations, on Friday morning, June 19. At fine exhibition was given in the evening, at Wailuku church.

At the kindergarten on June 19, Miss N. A. Holden and the other teachers entertained the mothers of the little ones. The first hour was devoted to the regular work of the school, in which instruction and amusement are beautifully blended. Soon after 10 o'clock the long tables were spread, and the children were regaled with an appetizing lunch.

Dr. Wall returned to Honolulu on the last trip of the *Claudine*.

At 6 p. m. on Monday the Kamehameha band played several pieces in the Court House park. Later in the evening the Kamehameha Mandolin and Glee Club gave a pleasant musical entertainment in Kindergarten hall.

Father Julian of Wailuku has been visiting his many friends in Lahaina this week.

The "Wo Hing Society," it is said, is building a large structure on the water front. The lower apartment will be utilized either as a store or a club room; while the upper rooms will probably be devoted to loss house purposes.

The closing exercises of the Lahaina Sacred Heart school were held in the schoolhouse on Thursday evening. An excellent program was presented, including marches, songs, solos, duets, choruses, and dialogues.

The Lahainas defeated the Kamehamehas by a score of 17 to 6.

The warehouse at the wharf is undergoing extensive repairs. The wharf will also be repaired, and possibly extended, if the appropriation holds out.

Mrs. McCann is convalescing from a slight illness.

W. E. Reavis and family engaged passage for San Francisco on the C. D. Bryant—Maui News.

BAND TO HILO FOR THE FOURTH

Hilo will think its day of triumph over the rapacity of Honolulu for all the good things paid for out of the Territorial Treasury has come at last when the steamer Kihau enters the wide-mouthed bay dressed in flags and the Territorial band playing upon the quarter deck.

Governor Dole, at the conclusion of an audience given to Admiral Beckley of Wilkes' fleet and Captain Berger, military bandmaster, yesterday afternoon gave his consent to the departure of the band for Hilo in today's Kihau to play at the Fourth of July celebration there with its central feature of breaking ground for the Kohala-Hilo railroad.

The appropriation for trips of the band to the other islands is not yet law, but Admiral Beckley provided against this little impediment by advancing the money for expenses of this trip.

Honolulu will have to worry out the Fourth—boat races, baseball and everything—with private band music. It will give the people of the capital an opportunity of cultivating a fellow-feeling with the Hilo people in their deprivation of metropolitan luxuries most of the year. The absence of the band from Honolulu on a Fourth of July will make the glorious anniversary on this occasion the most impressive, in one way, ever here celebrated.

The Coming Cable.

Lord & Belser have been directed to have the cable hauling engine ready and to open the trench by the morning of the third of July, in anticipation of the arrival of the cable ship.

HILO HAS THE DENGUE

Judge Little Had to Adjourn Court.

HILO, June 23.—Hilo is suffering from an epidemic of dengue and the business of the town is almost paralyzed. Nearly everyone has had the fever or is afraid they will get it. Judge Little and so many of his jurors are laid up with the fever that the opening of court has been postponed for a week. The death of two aged Hawaiians from dengue is reported from Wailaka.

The editors of both of the Hilo papers are reported to be down with the fever and many of the business houses are on the verge of closing temporarily because of the epidemic. Some of the people say that the disease was brought to Hilo from Kailua while others hold Honolulu responsible.

The following is the notice which Judge Little caused to be published:

The grand and trial jurors, litigants, witnesses and all others interested in the Honokaa term of Court, which convenes according to the statute on the first Wednesday of July, which this year falls on the first day of said month, are hereby notified that they need not attend said court until Wednesday, July 8th, to which time court will be adjourned because of the prevailing sickness of so many persons whose presence is required at the term of the court.

The grand and trial jurors, litigants, witnesses and all others interested in the Honokaa term of Court, which convenes according to the statute on the first Wednesday of July, which this year falls on the first day of said month, are hereby notified that they need not attend said court until Wednesday, July 8th, to which time court will be adjourned because of the prevailing sickness of so many persons whose presence is required at the term of the court.

The banana industry is rapidly coming to the front in the Hilo District. The area planted is much larger than would have been predicted a few months ago, and it will not be many months until shipping facilities will be entirely inadequate to handle the crops. Captain Matson says he will keep pace with the demand.—Tribune.

Final arrangements are being made for the luau and concert to be held on the afternoon and evening of July 2d for the benefit of the Hall church parsonage. Every conceivable dish which goes to make up a successful luau will be served in true Hawaiian style.

Queen Liliuokalani, Prince Kuhio, and Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Iauka will be the guests of honor at the concert as well as the luau.

The Kamehameha Glee Club, C. N. Prouty, Frank Vierra, the Hall choir, and possibly Mrs. Alapai and Miss Ke-llias, of the territorial band, with other talent, will make an interesting program.—Herald.

A NEW POSTOFFICE.

About the first of July Ferndale will be listed as a postoffice of the fourth class. Mrs. Paty has been appointed postmistress, her bonds filed, and on return of the papers from Washington the office will be opened.—Herald.

AT ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL.

The closing exercises at St. Joseph's School last Thursday were very interesting. The curtils painted by Brother Mathias was on view and when rolled up the stage decorations captured the audience. The various numbers, consisting of dialogues, choruses and essays were excellently rendered by the pupils and the drills were perfect. A Gypsy carno was well staged and the children were dressed for the occasion in costumes patterned after the Romanys gypsies. Little Rosie Canairo, as the Yankee peddler, made a tremendous hit and captured the audience. Another sketch "How to buy a peach pie" in which Miss Wicks and Miss Theresa McRae was worth special notice. In fact all the pieces were so well rendered that it is difficult to say which was best. The Sisters deserve a full measure of credit for the excellent work performed by the Little Misses in their charge. On Saturday the annual piano recital was held more than a dozen music pupils taking part in the eighteen numbers. Their work showed careful study of the rudiments and in almost every instance the "touch" of the pupils was deserving of notice.—Herald.

NEWS NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Pearson and son and Miss Rodrick made an automobile trip to the Volcano House Saturday.

Samuel Paka and Annie Kihuki were married Saturday, June 20th, at 7 o'clock, Rev. S. L. Desha officiating. The Kamehameha Glee Club will take charge of the choir at the Hall church Sunday morning and evening.

A member of the Hilo Agricultural Society states that the damaged bananas in the last shipment by the Enterprise amounted to ninety bunches and was due to improper stowage. The steamer made good the loss.

Married, in Oakland, Cal., June 11, 1903, at residence of bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. McLean, Mr. Henry Willard Porter of Hilo and Miss Gertrude Grace Smith of Oakland.

Very gratifying work has been done in the Hilo Free Kindergarten during the past year. The school has been ably carried on by Miss Harriet C. Higgins, of Oakland, and her faithful assistants, Miss Mealoia Uili and Miss Helen Kaina, who took up the work in the Fall when Miss Emma Porter could no longer continue.

Miss D. C. Sumner, who has had a two years leave of absence, will be welcomed back as principal in the Fall, while at the same time we regret to lose Miss Higgins who has in so many ways entered into the life of our community.

Clarence K. Lyman, who has been attending school at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., came home last evening on a furlough.

DISBARMENT CASE TRIAL

Magoon Is Cross-Examined by Defense.

When the Supreme Court opened yesterday morning to try the charges against Messrs. Humphreys and Thompson, the answer of Frank Thompson was filed. It was in terms almost identical with that of A. S. Humphreys, denying specifically the various charges of misconduct.

John K. Sumner and nearly all the parties to the various cases bearing his name, upon which this matter revolves, were in court.

Attorney General Andrews, who was accompanied by Assistant Attorney General Weaver, asked for a continuance until the afternoon, as the answer of Mr. Humphreys had only been filed Saturday afternoon and that of Mr. Thompson that morning. He wished time to compare their statements with the alleged facts in the information, for if what the respondents answered was true he might withdraw the information. The continuance was granted.

In the afternoon the pleadings were read and the Attorney General then began putting on his case against the two attorneys.

Attorney J. A. Magoon was placed on the stand as the first witness. Examined by Andrews, some of the chief points of his evidence were as follows:

Asked Humphreys while the latter was first Circuit Judge to take Sumner's case after retiring; told him I didn't see anything wrong in his taking the case after retiring from the bench; after Humphreys came off the bench he told witness he had been called into the case.

Next connection witness had with Sumner was when Geo. A. Davis asked him to assist him before Judge De Bolt; he telephoned to Humphreys that he didn't know any reason why he (witness) should not be called into the case; didn't know what case it was then; next morning found on looking at the records it was the suit of Mrs. Davis to put Sumner under guardianship for insanity; case was transferred from Judge Robinson to Judge De Bolt; Hightop took a leading part; Thompson took a very active part against Geo. Davis and myself; took it all the way through that Thompson was representing Sumner.

Mr. Thompson objected to the question as to who represented the Ellises in that suit, as the records were the best evidence, and it was not pressed.

Witness described the interview about a compromise in his Kaalawai house with Humphreys, testifying the latter said:

"What do you care for Sumner? Let him go. They will spend the money anyway."

Finally Humphreys said:

"If this settlement is made I can get \$5000 out of it for the Ellises and you can get \$3000 out of Sumner."

Witness still declined to entertain the proposal and then Humphreys said:

"Well, you think the matter over." Humphreys asked him if he had seen the trust deed and when he answered he had not Humphreys promised to furnish him a copy of it; he said he would bring a suit on behalf of the Ellises, unless the matter were compromised, to get the money from Bishop's bank, "and I will say," witness quoted Humphreys, "that Sumner will never get a dollar of it." Humphreys said he would take it to the Supreme Court here and find a way of taking it to the Federal Supreme Court, and keep it in litigation as long as Sumner lived. He told witness he must not say anything about the fees—"we must keep that to ourselves," Humphreys concluded.

Again Humphreys said to witness, when the latter went to see him about stopping the litigation:

"If you have come for a settlement I want you to understand that I want \$30,000 or nothing; I would not take \$25,000.99." Witness replied if that was the way he looked at it, there was no use of witness wasting any more of his time.

"I absolutely deny," witness said, "that I ever made any offer of any kind regarding a settlement of these matters."

Geo. A. Davis, Wally Davils and Thompson came with an offer that Sumner would pay \$10,000 to have the suit dismissed; Thompson wanted more and witness went into an adjoining room with Sumner and coming back said Sumner consented to give \$12,000; Thompson said that would be satisfactory, but, as Attorney Peters was representing an agreement for \$12,000, Thompson said he wanted to con-

sult with Humphreys by telephone and when he came said Humphreys wanted \$1000 additional as counsel fee.

Witness absolutely refused to have anything to do with it, would not concede anything beyond \$12,000; as soon as Sumner learned of it he was angry and left the building.

A letter was introduced, which Mr. Humphreys admitted was his, but Mr. Thompson claimed the handwriting as his own and Mr. Humphreys then said he began dictating it but was probably called from the room at the moment. It was addressed to Magoon and said:

"Go ahead and file affidavits and we will meet them and have a surprise in store for you."

CROSS-EXAMINED.

To Mr. Humphreys—Conversation about compromise took place when you were my guest at Kaalawai; discussed law questions; don't think they were local cases; admit you spoke about the Oahu railway suit; qualify my former statement that you said suit had been brought, might have been that it might be brought; said I didn't see why you should not take the case after coming off the bench; in insanity case I came in shortly after noon; was telephoned to by Davis; declined to take any part in the case; talked with Davis in court, suggested to him where he might find the records; did testify just now that I did not know what case it was till next morning; absolutely did not know; there was the railway case and the guardianship case.

Davis asked that Mr. Magoon be entered as associate counsel, but I declined; I said I would stay beside him. "Didn't you know what case you were in as a member of the bar?" Mr. Humphreys asked.

Mr. Andrews objected to this testimony and Mr. Humphreys argued it was competent as impeaching the witness. "Facts that pin the wings of the blackbird—facts that stain the beak of the vulture," he quoted. As the court was long in consulting over a ruling, Mr. Humphreys withdrew further questions on this line.

Mr. Magoon admitted he did not resent the Kaalawai proposal as unfair, and did not consider it dishonorable. The counter proposition was made by him because Sumner insisted upon it; did come prepared to make a settlement for \$12,000; never thought it a professional impropriety to keep the matter of fees a secret.

Witness was pressed to tell all about a power of attorney Sumner gave him but could not remember its scope; could not say if it conferred authority to sign checks for Sumner; it was to look after his business; the commission was 5 per cent, on gross income.

ANOTHER TRUST DEED.

At this stage the most sensational divulgence of the proceedings was made.

Mr. Magoon testified to his knowledge of a trust deed given by Sumner to Wally Davis of all his property including the \$48,025. He could do nothing under his power of attorney without the consent of Wally Davis.

Mr. Andrews moved to strike out this testimony, but Mr. Humphreys said he would connect it with the case. The court adjourned for the day about 4:30.

ACCOUNTING SUIT AND OTHER ITEMS

Josephine Kightly-Robinson has brought a libel in divorce against Geo. Kightly-Robinson for failure to provide maintenance. She gives the time and place of their marriage as September 10, 1891, at San Rafael, Cal., and states that the libellee is now living at 1103 Jackson street, San Francisco.

The Enterprise Mill Co., Ltd., by its president, Peter High, has entered a new suit for debt against the Pacific Mill Co., Ltd., claiming \$1179.15 for rent and taxes, besides attorney's fees and costs. The American-Hawaiian Engineering & Construction Co., Ltd., P. L. Weaver, trustee, and the First National Bank are sued as garnishees.

In the action to enforce material man's lien of Allen & Robinson, Ltd., vs. F. M. Swansy and F. H. Redward, defendant Swansy has filed an answer of general denial.

Judge De Bolt has appointed Ho Fon Kee administrator of the estate of Ho Mo Kee under bond of \$450.

Mrs. Emme Gouvea, formerly Emme or Amy Apple, petitions for an order compelling Richard Gihiland, her guardian in minority, to render an accounting. She says he was appointed her guardian on August 27, 1890, and then received \$290 of her money.

The Hee Fat bankruptcy case was still before Judge Estee yesterday.

Up to the departure of Treasury Agent W. F. MacLennan in the City of Peking yesterday, out of the million dollars he brought from Washington to pay the fire claims with \$300,000 had been expended. It took 5300 warrants to dispose of this amount. Mr. MacLennan left matters in shape for proportionately speedy payment of the balance.

LOAN ACT IN COUNCIL

President Will Be Asked to Cable Approval.

The Loan Act and the appropriations thereunder in the bill pending at the special session formed the principal topic of discussion at the meeting of the Executive Council yesterday. To have the bonds issued and the realizations therefrom applied to public improvements with the least possible delay was the main object considered.

It was decided that the Governor should write to the President by today's mail for his approval of the amount proposed to be borrowed, as being within the limitation of the Organic Act, suggesting in the letter that a reply be sent by cable. Treasurer Kepolai said after the meeting that they hoped the President would approve the appropriations as a whole upon the Governor's recommendation.

The Council approved the lease of Hualalai lands to John McGuire submitted by Commissioner E. S. Boyd, the terms of which have been published by the Advertiser, and it was ordered to have it put up at auction at the upset rental therein mentioned.

R. A. Lucas was granted a retail liquor license for the premises formerly occupied by Captain Andrews in Hilo. Renewals were granted to Matt McCann of retail liquor license at Lahaina, to H. Hackford & Co. of dealer's license at Hilo, to Waimae Wine Co. of dealer's license at Waimae, Kaunoi, to Thomas F. McTighe & Co. of dealer's license at Honolulu, and to Haleiwa Hotel Co. of wine and malt liquor license at Wailua.

George Markham's application for a light wine and beer license at Moanalua was refused, as was John Ka's for a retail spirit license at Waiholu, Hawaii.

THE FUNERAL OF MRS. JULES DUDOIT

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Anne Dudoit, widow of Jules Dudoit who was for many years French Consul in Hawaii, were held yesterday morning from St. Andrew's Cathedral. The interment was made in Nuuanu cemetery.

The husband of the deceased was prominent in the history of Hawaii. He came here after the French Catholic missionaries had been expelled from the islands, and it was through his instrumentality that they were finally allowed to remain. He was also here about the time of the troubles with the English over the Chariton affair, at which time Lord Paulet took possession of the islands. At that time there was a proposal to cede the islands to France and the United States jointly, but it was never carried out.

Jules Dudoit, the French Consul, was much admired by the natives at that time because he took no part in the intrigues of the foreign powers against the Hawaiian government. Jarver's history pays a high tribute to his ability during those troublous times.

Jules Dudoit was murdered by his Chinese servant. According to the story told, the Chinese asked Mrs. Dudoit for money, which she refused to give him. That night the man hid under the bed occupied by the couple and when they were asleep attacked them with a cane knife. Mr. Dudoit was murdered in cold blood, and Mrs. Dudoit received wounds which left scars that remained with her to her dying day.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Dudoit has been doing what she could to support herself, and lately has remained with Rev. A. Mackintosh, who was a Miss Conely, and was married to the Consul in Honolulu.

The deceased leaves two children, Chas. Dudoit of Pukoo, Molokai, and Captain Dudoit of Lahaina.

Jules Dudoit is said to have been a brother of the famous Count du Montmorency of Paris, while another report is that he was related to a famous French naval officer.

COURT CLERK IS MARRIED

A very quiet wedding was celebrated by Rev. E. S. Muckley yesterday at his residence, when he performed the ceremony uniting Miss J. La Pierre of Honolulu and Mr. J. P. Curtis of Kailua, Hawaii. After the ceremony the few friends that had gathered were driven to the Hawaiian Hotel where a wedding supper was served.

Miss La Pierre is a cousin of M. La Pierre of this city, and Mr. Curtis is clerk to Judge Edings of the Third Circuit, at Kailua.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis will leave in the W. G. Hall today for their future home at Kailua, Hawaii.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1880.
Accumulated Funds \$3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital £1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD

AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME

90-15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS.

CASTLE & COOK CO., Ltd

HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR

The Ewa Plantation Company.

The Waiakala Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Sugar Company.

The Waimea Sugar Mill Company.

The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.

The Standard Oil Company.

The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.

Weston's Centrifugals.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance

Company, of Boston.

The Aetna Fire Insurance Company,

of Hartford, Conn.

The Alliance Assurance Company, of

London.

Castle & Cooke.

—LIMITED—

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE

AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON,

Aetna Life Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful

remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord,

Leclerc, Joubert, Lelievre, and others, combines all

the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the

kind, and it surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 maintains its world-

renowned and unimpaired reputation for damage

to the kidneys, pains in the back, and

bladder ailments, affording prompt relief where

other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood,

swarms of mites, itching, blotches, rashes and swelling

of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which

it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,

arsenicum, &c., to the destruction of suffering teeth

and run of health. This preparation purifies the

whole system through the blood, and thoroughly

eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-

lessness, and all distressing consequences of

overwork, worry, over-excitement, &c. It possesses

surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to

those suffering from the enervating influences of

exhaustion in hot unhealthy climates.

THERAPION is sold by principal

chemists and druggists throughout the world.

Price in England, 4s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order

to save space, these three numbers are re-

ferred to, and observe that the word "THERAPION"

appears on the British Government Stamp (in

white letters on a red ground) affixed to every

package by order of His Majesty's Home

Secretary, and without which it is a forgery.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the

World.

In Connection With the Canadian-

Australian Steamship Line

Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States

and Canada, via Victoria and

Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS

Barf, Glacier, Mount Stephens

and Fraser Canon.

Express Line of Steamers from Vancouver.

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China

India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information

apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,

Canadian Pacific Railway.

ATTORNEYS

PROSECUTED

(Continued from page 2.)

of John K. Sumner in the said suit.
STAND AND DELIVER.

That during said trial Frank E. Thompson, on behalf of A. S. Humphreys, as senior counsel for the Elises aforesaid, made further demands upon John K. Sumner and J. A. Magoon his attorney, whereby said Thompson, in behalf of said Humphreys, offered to settle all of said Elises' demands and claims in said suit in consideration of said John K. Sumner turning over to the said Elises a certain sum of money, including extortionate counsel fees for the said firm of Humphreys, Thompson & Watson. That all of these demands and extortions were refused by said John K. Sumner and his attorney J. A. Magoon.

EXTORTION THE AIM.

Complainant therefore charges that said Humphreys and said Thompson were not contesting this suit for and in behalf of any legal rights to which they believed the Elises entitled, as shown by their answer in the suit of Robert as trustee versus John K. Sumner et al., but merely and solely for the purpose of extorting from said John K. Sumner further sums of money.

PLAYS NEW TUNE.

The complaint goes on to recite that Humphreys took an appeal from Judge De Bolt's decision in favor of Sumner and argued it before the Supreme Court, "and in his brief for the appellant further sought to harass said John K. Sumner, stating that the said trust was irrevocable, well knowing that in his answer for John K. Sumner, in the suit of Maria S. Davis, he had set up that the said John K. Sumner might dispose of his property as he saw fit."

On which the Attorney General comments, and concludes the complaint, in the following terms:

This, your petitioner alleges, was a gross infidelity to his former client and a gross professional impropriety, and, under the circumstances that preceded, was intended to induce John K. Sumner, who had delivered large sums of money in full settlement of the demands of the Elises, however, illegal to pay further sums of money in settlement of the same demands.

DISBARMENT INVOKED.

Wherefore, by reason of the foregoing, complainant charges said A. S. Humphreys with professional improprieties, malpractice, deceit, infidelity to his client and gross misconduct, and charges said Frank E. Thompson with professional improprieties, malpractice, infidelity to his client and gross misconduct, and asks that the said A. S. Humphreys and Frank E. Thompson may be cited to appear and answer this information at the June, 1903 session of the October 1902 term of this honorable court, or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, and that if the charges herein may be sustained your honors will disbar from practice or otherwise deal with the said A. S. Humphreys and Frank E. Thompson as, under the pleadings and proofs, may be proper.

CITATION WAIVED
BY HUMPHREYS

Mr. Humphreys, after the presentation of the Attorney General's report and complaint, addressed the Court thus:

Any suggestion from me as to the course which this Court should pursue in the conservation of its dignity would be impertinent; but if permitted to speak entirely from a selfish point of view, I join in the request of the Attorney General for an immediate investigation of the subject matter of his report and the charges thereto annexed.

Speaking for myself, I am the representative in a purely professional way and as an officer of this court of large interests. I have the trust and confidence of men of affairs, and, while not assuming that the result of the hearing will be a disadvantage to me, but treating the matter in a spirit of argument, I suggest that if this affair should be concluded to my detriment, the gentlemen who have matters in my hands should be given a speedy opportunity of seeking other counsel.

The case is not one in which the aphorism that justice travels with a leaden heel but strikes with an iron hand can have any application. It is rather a case in which if the charges be true, justice should strike not only with an iron hand but be fleet of foot. I pray that the Court may allow me to waive the issuance of a citation and to appear herein voluntarily and submit to the jurisdiction and judgment of Your Honors, and that the hearing may proceed without delay.

The court set the case for Monday morning.

TEN BOLD ASSERTIONS

REGARDING CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

1. It affords quick relief in cases of colic, cholera morbus and pains in the stomach.
2. It never fails to effect a cure in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. It is a sure cure for chronic diarrhoea.

4. It can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
5. It cures epidemic dysentery.
6. It prevents bilious colic.
7. It is prompt and effective in curing all bowel complaints.
8. It never produces bad results.
9. It is pleasant and safe to take.
10. It has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

These are bold assertions to make regarding any medicine, but there is abundant proof in every one of the above statements regarding this remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life.

Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents, sell it.

JAPAN SOUNDS A
NOTE OF WARNING
TO THE RUSSIANS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

TOKIO, June 26.—The Japanese government is prepared to take serious measures in the event the Manchurian negotiations at Peking take an unsatisfactory turn. Public impatience over the course of Russia is extreme.

HEPPNER, June 26.—Twenty are now known to be missing, their bodies not having been recovered. Ten more are supposed to have been lost in the flood. The sum of \$44,000 has been contributed for relief.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Testimony has been given here that Government Seed Contractor Nellis has ordered light weight merchandise at full price and that no books are kept by his bureau.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Postmaster General Payne denies an intention to resign. President Roosevelt is satisfied with his administration of the department.

TOPEKA, June 26.—The Legislature has adjourned without affording State relief to flood sufferers. Counties have been authorized to extend special aid.

BELGRADE, June 26.—Emperor Francis Joseph and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria have telegraphed congratulations to King Peter of Serbia.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—President Roosevelt has wired Kaiser Wilhelm thanks for his kindness to the American fleet at Kiel.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Ex-Postmaster General Smith has replied to Tulloch's charges with a documentary defence and denial.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The building trades trouble here has been reopened and now a national strike of plasterers is threatened.

TIENTSIN, June 26.—The financial panic of the last six months is subsiding. Bank notes are circulating instead of money.

HAVANA, June 26.—The United States coaling station treaty will be immediately ratified by the Cuban Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Brigadier General Funston has left to make an inspection of army posts in Alaska.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—President Roosevelt is formulating a tariff plank.

BOGOTA, June 27.—Congress is discussing the Panama canal treaty. Opposition to it is growing less.

VIENNA, June 27.—The King of Roumania is indignant over the assassination of the King and Queen of Serbia and has withdrawn the decorations he conferred on the officers of the Sixth Serbian infantry.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—Arrangements have been made to build a railroad from Moscow to Port Arthur as a means of exploiting gigantic mineral concessions in Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—To frustrate a corner in silver the State Department will convert the Pius fund into silver Filipino money and reimburse the church in gold.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Shamrock III has beaten Shamrock I so easily, in today's trial races, as to excite the wonderment of yachtsmen.

SOFIA, June 27.—Bulgaria intends to protest to the powers against the concentration of Turkish troops on her frontiers.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—The anti-Semitic agitation is growing and a general slaughter of the Jews is demanded.

A message to the local office states that the Anglia started to pay out cable towards Honolulu at noon on the 26th.

EL PASO, June 27.—Floods in the Rio Grande, north of here, have rendered hundreds of people homeless.

VIENNA, Austria, June 28.—The Turkey-Bulgaria situation has reached an acute stage. Bulgaria is preparing to issue a strong protest to the powers, fearing that the Turks will so act that serious internal consequences may follow in Bulgaria. Turkish troops are being massed in many sections of northern European Turkey, and small bands of troops are persecuting people along the Bulgarian border and razing the villages. The Turks have brought large numbers of soldiers and munitions of war to Salonica, and are moving these further up country to advantageous positions in northern Macedonia and Turkey to be ready in case of war.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, June 28.—The government has planned an enormous system of docks for this port. Bonds to the amount of \$42,000,000 will be issued to meet the expense of the scheme. The enormous increase in the exports of Brazil is said to be responsible for the new venture, Brazilian exports now amounting to over two hundred million annually. Brazil has lacked many public improvements in the past through the unwillingness of cabinets to go into debt but the new cabinet, which came into office with President Alves last November, is determined to make all it can out of Brazil's export industries.

Rio Janeiro is situated upon one of the finest natural harbors known. It is the coffee emporium of the world. The harbor is about one hundred miles in circumference, but in the past its system of dock has been poor although it has had to accommodate a large amount of shipping. With railway communication to the north and east Rio can draw a tremendous amount of products for shipment to foreign countries. The port is known as the "Liverpool of South America."

NEJIRILLA, Spain, June 28.—An awful railway disaster occurred here today. A fast express train carrying a number of passengers, was wrecked, and ninety people were killed. Over two hundred persons were more or less severely injured. It is said to be the worst railway disaster that has ever occurred in Spain.

BARRATOERAN, Mexico, June 28.—A great mine explosion occurred here today, resulting in heavy loss of life. Hundreds of miners were caught in a mine by the explosion. Before rescue work could be undertaken twenty-four were killed and fifty were seriously injured.

BOSTON, Mass., June 28.—Christian Scientists have assembled in convention here to the number of 18,000.

WILL START
HIS COUNTY

Judge Kalua Sends All
Prisoners to
Wailuku.

Judge Kalua is going the county law one better. He has started a county government of his own by ordering all prisoners in his circuit confined in Wailuku jail. Though it has been the custom in the past for all prisoners sentenced for a felony to be confined in Oahu prison, Judge Kalua has reversed the order of things in view of the near approach of county government, and will himself look after the convicts on Maui.

The court term ended at Lahaina on Friday, and acting Deputy Attorney General Rawlins returned on the Kinau yesterday. There were twenty indictments by the grand jury, and but four acquittals. Altogether there were sixteen convictions.

Probably the most important was the conviction of Okano for bribing a police officer. The defendant in this case promised the police fifty dollars a month to allow his gambling game to be run, and paid forty dollars on account the first month. Then he was arrested. Judge Kalua imposed a fine of \$200.

William Punial was sent up for three years for perjury. The crime was a curious one. The defendant it seems had stolen a horse from Von Tempy and when taxed with the crime claimed that a Jap had done it. He went to a plantation and sold the horse to a simple minded Japanese for one dollar but the Jap afterwards returned it when told that the horse had been stolen. In the meantime Punial arrived with the officer and when the Jap gave him the horse, told the officer that he was being given the animal to train. The native was convicted of the theft of the horse, and in Kalua's court was sentenced to three years for perjury.

Iona Kaai also pleaded guilty to perjury and was sent up for six months. He admitted lying in testimony given in a vagrancy case.

Allamo convicted of attempted rape was sent up for three years.

ENGINEER BADLY
HURT ON SIBERIA

Chief Engineer Ferguson of the Pacific Mail steamship Siberia was seriously injured while that vessel was off Kobe on June 14th. Private advices received on the Peking yesterday, say that while the engineer was on his way to the engine room from his room on the upper deck, he failed to notice that the companion way steps had been moved to permit the discharge of cargo, and he stepped into the space, falling nearly twenty feet. His head and shoulders struck the deck below with a dreadful thud and he was unconscious when picked up. He was bleeding at the nose and mouth, and also from a deep gash in the forehead. His right wrist was broken into splinters and several ribs are also supposed to have been broken. Captain Smith immediately called upon the captain of the Russian warship laying near for aid, and the surgeon from that vessel cared for the engineer. He was later removed to the hospital on shore, though his recovery is a matter of some doubt, as Ferguson is a man weighing from 220 to 230 pounds, and is also quite elderly. The last reports from the hospital were to the effect that internal bleeding had stopped and the symptoms were better.

What makes the accident particularly sad is the fact that Mr. Ferguson had been ashore at Yokohama buying wedding presents for his daughter who is to be married at Newport News in the autumn and which ceremony he expected to attend. The ship was thrown in deep gloom over the sad affair.

Mr. Ferguson is well known to Honolulu people, having been for many years chief engineer of the China.

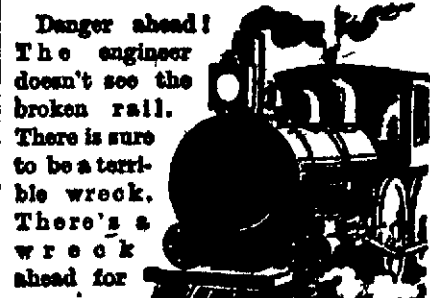
THIN PEOPLE

want to get fat and fat people want to get thin—human nature. If you are fat don't take Scott's Emulsion. It will make you gain flesh. If you are thin Scott's Emulsion is just what you need.

It is one of the greatest flesh producers known. Not temporary gains but healthy, solid flesh that will fill out the body where it is needed. There's nothing better than Scott's Emulsion for weakness and wasting.

Scott's Emulsion is a food-medicine; not a stimulant; not a mere "extract" or so-called "wine" of cod liver oil. It contains the whole oil perfectly emulsified, which is the only way of preserving its valuable properties.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 400 Pearl Street, New York



Danger ahead!
The engineer
doesn't see the
broken rail.
There is sure
to be a terrible
wreck.
There's a
wreck
ahead for
you if you pay no attention to your
weak throat and lungs.

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral

Weak throats and weak lungs easily give way. Some extra strain, as a fresh cold, and you are down with bronchitis or pneumonia. Better strengthen these weak places before it is too late. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral heals these irritable throats, gives tone to the relaxed membranes, and imparts strength to the lungs.

There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them! Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes. Large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST
American Savings &
Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown

Vice-President M. F. Robinson

Cashier W. G. Cooper

Principal Office: Corner Fort and
King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and
interest allowed for yearly deposits at
the rate of 4% per cent per annum.
Rules and regulations furnished upon

Our Best Advertisement

Pure Drugs
and
Chemicals

TOILET ARTICLES
and the choicest
line of
PERFUMERIES

At Reasonable Prices. Call
and Convince Yourself.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

**Hollister
Drug COMPANY.**

Fort Street.

MOANA HOTEL . .

**WAIKIKI
BEACH**

RAPID TRANSIT ELECTRIC
CARS arrive at, and depart from,
the main entrance to the Moana
Hotel every ten minutes.

MOANA HOTEL CO., LTD.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

CHAS. BREWER CO.'S

NEW YORK LINE

FOONG SUEY

Selling from

NEW YORK TO HONOLULU

On or about July 15. FREIGHT

TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.

27 Kilby St., Boston,

or C. BREWER & CO.,

Germany-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A FIREMAN BURNED

A Can of Chemicals Which He Was Handling Exploded.

While he was moving a box containing a can of acid for the chemical engine in the central fire station at Indianapolis, Ind., the can exploded and severely injured Fireman George H. Harmon. The ambulance was called and the suffering man was removed to his home at No. 409 East South street, where it was found he was severely burned about the limbs. In telling a reporter the story of his recovery, he said:

"The pain was awful and the shock to my nervous system was so great that it aggravated a long-standing trouble to such an extent that I feared I could not again take up my work as fireman. And I don't believe I could had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

"My heart palpitated violently on the slightest excitement and often caused a choking or smothering sensation, my breathing became short and my nervous system in general was in an alarming state. I could not sleep, could not eat and did nothing but worry until a friend, who had been cured of an obstinate case of nervous exhaustion by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, induced me to take that remedy. Five days after I began taking Pink Pills for Pale People there was an improvement and in a short time they completely cured me."

Many nervous disorders that cause lifelong suffering are caused by a shock to the nerves. In a majority of cases the cause of the shock is soon forgotten but the injury to the nerves is lasting. Partial paralysis is often traced to such causes as this. A nerve and spinal tonic which will carry renewed health and strength to the nerves, if used in time, will save years of suffering. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best and most powerful nerve food ever discovered. They have cured, after ordinary medicines have failed, such disorders as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness, either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes for two dollars and a half, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

JAPS ARE WORKING A NEW SCHEME

The Japanese are working a new scheme in order to get to America, according to reports brought by the Peking. There has been an imperial edict issued prohibiting the Japanese from leaving Yokohama for the United States, and the steamship companies are not allowed to sell through tickets to the mainland to Japanese of the working class. The restriction has not been placed on Hawaii, however, and every steamer brings Japanese to Honolulu. Here they buy new tickets to San Francisco, and often times take passage on the steamer that brought them this far, thus evading the Emperor's orders. The Peking brought 142 Japanese for Honolulu, but a number of them bought tickets here for San Francisco and will go right on through on the Peking. The steamship company is not of course raising any objections to this procedure as it is money in pocket to be able to sell two tickets for the trip, as the price is more than for a through passage.

GRANT NOT MAKING FIGHT

SAN DIEGO, June 19.—This afternoon U. S. Grant Jr., when asked whether it is to be considered that he is a candidate for the Vice-Presidency on a ticket with Roosevelt, said: "I have not announced myself as a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination, but I have known that some of my friends have entertained the feeling that the position ought to come to this coast, and that I was probably as available a candidate for it as any other citizen of the section. Mr. Roosevelt can carry the great West without the assistance of a Western name, and I think he will favor some Eastern man."

NEVER GIVE UP.

It is the monotony even more than the pain that makes a long illness so hard to bear. Life is like a long rainy day. One sees all things through blue glasses and walks in the Valley of Shadows. The attention is withdrawn from outside matters and centred on oneself. The various symptoms of the disease, whatever it may be, continually appeal to the sufferer's feeling and fancy until other thoughts can get little welcome in his mind. Sometimes this is merely an affair of a few months, and again it may drag along for some years. It depends on circumstances; no two cases are alike. The words oftenest on the lips of these poor souls are, "Oh, nothing does me any good; I'm sure I shall never get well." Yes, you will. In spite of your lack of faith in medicines let

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION have a chance to do for you what it has done for a multitude who were once as miserable and hopeless as you are. The complaint which it cannot benefit or cure must be incurable. This rare healer is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It purifies the blood, expels the poisons, stimulates and regulates every function, and infuses vitality where there was naught before but the feebleness and languor of disease. No slow or doubtful action. Try it and thank us for the hint. Effective from the first dose, and inspiring as fresh air let into a dungeon. One bottle convinces. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere throughout the world.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonia which it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

NITRATE OF SODA

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results. Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director.
19 16 John St., New York, U. S. A.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

EDWARD M. BOYD.

Business has been inactive as usual but the signs of increasing confidence are many, not the least being the reported better deposits and larger discounts by the banks. The loan market still weak and the price of money rather hard, but there is a prospect that they will be ready money soon, as many of the best known and most liberal of the financiers are confident that there will be better prices and a longer list of loans soon.

Of the news of the week the reports from the plantations are of the very best, the returning visitors feeling that there will be good crops everywhere. Of the party which visited Lihue, Mr. H. A. Lemberg of Hackfeld & Company said that they found conditions better than were reported during the early part of the season. It is the belief of the general investigating public that there will be an overhauling of this estate soon and that it will show better than ever after it has been shaken up.

Of the Hamakua plantations the reports continue to be of the best, while Oiaa and the Kona side gives only the best of news. The mill at Kona has been started by Manager Conant, and he is now of the opinion that within a week he will be able to show the full capacity of the mill and to give the trustees a line upon the possibilities of the estate in the matter of realizing upon the cane now on the ground. The reorganization goes on slowly, owing to the fact that there are still some differences between the owners of the lands which it is desired to put into the new estate. That the result will be favorable to the property seems assured.

The market of the week has been of the very slowest. The only stock which might be called really active is Honolulu Rapid Transit, which has sold on the board at \$80 for ten shares, but in private has been transferred at par for the preferred, and this in some considerable blocks, with a continuing deed. One hundred shares of Ewa gave a taste for the stock at \$21.50 but only forty shares could be had on a bid of \$21. Wailua sold down to \$47.50 for fifty-one shares, a realizing transaction. Twenty-five McBryde sold at \$4. Of the miscellaneous stocks twenty-seven Inter-Island sold at \$112.50. The only recorded sale of bonds was of Pioneer Mill at par for \$200.

The coming week probably will see all the remaining bonds of Ewa called paid, many of these having been brought out immediately on the call.

The fire claims payments go on, but not as rapidly as Agent M'Lennan would wish, for he will not be able to get away at once, but must take a little time in seeing all the difficulties cleared away.

REAL ESTATE.

The only really transaction of importance is the sale of the C. B. Reynolds property on Thurston avenue, to George Davies. The purchaser takes it to round out his property, and the price paid, while kept private, is in the neighborhood of \$15,000. The sale has been delayed by negotiations for the sale of the buildings upon the plot. It will be cleared and will be transformed into a lawn at once.

Plans are being prepared for Beach houses along the line of the Rapid Transit road, but no contracts have been closed.

It is understood that C. W. Booth will build on the site of his recently destroyed Pacific Heights house as soon as the insurance can adjust all the loss. He will put up a residence practically like that which was destroyed.

Work on the Kerr and Robinson buildings progresses and he basement of the Odd Fellows block is almost ready.

POLO MEN FOR KAUAI

Outlook is for Good Crowd on the Trip and Fast Play.

Polo men are hard at work getting into shape for their trip to Kauai. Three days a week have been given over to the practice work and the team may be said to be ready to put up a hard and fast game. It is now expected that the men and horses will go up to Kauai by a special steamer leaving here Friday night, returning on Sunday. If this is done there will be a fairly large party of friends to accompany the team, and a good time is assured for all. If no special steamer is secured the party will make the trip leaving on Thursday.

Information from Lihue indicates that there will be a great reception for the Honoluluans.

The Polo match comes off at 10 o'clock sharp and will be followed by a programme of 6 races. The game has been well advertised and a crowd of about 1000 spectators is expected. Polo authorities on Kauai say that Kauai's chance of winning is about 1 to 3 in favor of the Oahu team, nevertheless the men hope to give Oahu a hard and fast game, and one that will be worth seeing.

All the horses that will be played have been raised in either Lihue or Kealia, and no horses belonging to Mr. Francis Gay, as reported will be used. Only two of the horses which were played last fall are left. Pickenini owned by Chas. Rice and Haupu owned by A. H. Rice, the rest are a new lot of horses and played only in the last three months. Most of the horses measure between 14.1 and 14.3. The following is the make up of the Kauai team:

- No. 1, James Spaulding with Sunflower and Pono.
- No. 2, John Malina with Kili and Kona.
- No. 3, C. A. Rice with Pickenini and Forty-two.
- No. 4, A. H. Rice with Haupu and Enoka.

Civil Service Examination.

The Civil Service Commission announces examinations to be held for the following positions:
July 22-24—Hull Draftsman.
July 25—Stenographer, Typewriter and Telegrapher (male).
July 26-28—Hydrographic Aid.
July 29-31—Draftsman (Marine Engineers and Machinery).
July 29-31—Cadet, Revenue Cutter Service.

WORK OF MISSIONS

Appeals for Aid for the Local Board.

(From Monday's daily.)

The work and needs of the Hawaiian Board of Missions and the claims of missions on Christians were the subjects of interest at yesterday morning's service at Central Union church. Rev. Oliver P. Emerson, the corresponding secretary of the board, was in charge, assisted by Dr. Meserve and Dr. Scudder.

Mr. Emerson spoke briefly, stating that this Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association was organized forty years ago, founded on the work begun eighty-three years ago by the American Board of Foreign Missions through its missionaries, the "missionary fathers" of these islands. "It is composed of thirty-three chosen men, twenty-two whites known to you all, and eleven Hawaiians, and we expect that in the near future it will more fully represent the other races and nationalities associated with us."

"Since its organization the Hawaiian Board has borne the main part of the responsibility of the work backed to a greater or less extent by the American Board, but now within the past year the American Board has entirely withdrawn its financial assistance, adding a burden of several thousand dollars to that already carried. It is now your work, your care, and we need your generous support."

"We support seventy-five workers, who minister to five different races, the Hawaiian, Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese and Anglo-Saxon. We have eighty-five churches or preaching stations, twelve Japanese, five Chinese, three Portuguese, six English, and about sixty Hawaiian. We stand back of six schools where Christian principles are inculcated, and, wherever possible, we lend our aid along all lines of Christian effort. Thus we carry Christian truth to many thousands, trying to reach, as far as our funds will permit, all classes and communities, towns, plantations and country districts."

"You are working to safeguard your interests through the agencies of gov-



GOLF HANDS Red Rough Hands

ONE NIGHT CURE. Soak the hands in a strong hot creamy lather of

Cuticura SOAP

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purifier of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut off and holes in the palms.

For sore hands, red, rough hands, itching, burning palms, and painful finger ends with chappedness, the CUTICURA treatment is simply wonderful.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of impurities and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE Dose is often sufficient to cure torturing, disfiguring humours, with loss of hair, which the CUTICURA, Sydney, N. S. W. So African depot: LONDON LDO. CUTICURA. All about the Skin, Hair, and Hair, free. PORTER & CO. AND OTHERS, 101, Strand, London, U. S. A.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 13, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London.

His appetite, by no means light
Finds in his meals a keen delight
The cause is plainly now made clear
When we tell you he drinks Primo beer.

PRIMO LAGER

Has that flavor which delights, that sparkle which invites and that purity which makes physicians recommend it as a great health builder.
All dealers sell it.

ernment and education, you cannot work through a better and more effective agency than that of our mission fields. Our missionaries are your best police. We have to report progress and encouraging developments in the work of each mission, but we need the most liberal aid you can give in order to push the work."

Mr. Emerson then introduced Dr. Doremus Scudder, who left his church in Woburn, Massachusetts, a year and a half ago to accept the call of the board to its work among the Japanese here. Formerly a missionary in Japan, he has been revisiting it during the past year, reviving his knowledge of the race and language. He has received messages from many thousands to relatives and friends here. Dr. Scudder preached a strong sermon on the duty and needs of Christian missions.

A cordial invitation was extended to all to attend the meetings this week of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association and especially to the tea party, to be given to its pastors and delegates on Thursday afternoon at four o'clock in the Sunday school rooms of the church, by the Woman's Board. It is one of the most interesting of occasions and a demonstration of the work of the Hawaiian Board.

The entire morning's collection will be devoted to the work of the Board and the treasurer will gladly receive donations from any unable to be present.

The first services of the annual convention of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association were those held yesterday morning. A large number of delegates to the convention from all of the islands are present and the officers expect one of the most successful meetings for years. Sermons on that subject beside those at Central Union were delivered at Kawaiahae, Kaunakapili and at the Chinese, Japanese and Portuguese churches.

The program for the remainder of the week is as follows:
Monday, June 29—9 a. m. and 1:30

p. m., meeting of the Sunday School Association at Kaunakapili church; 2 p. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Board at rooms in Boston building.

Tuesday, June 30—9 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, organization and reading of statistical reports of the churches, Kaunakapili church.

Wednesday, July 1—9 a. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, reading of the annual reports of secretary-treasurer, election of secretary-treasurer and members of the first class of the Hawaiian Board; 7:30 a. m., prayer meeting in the different churches.

Thursday, July 2—9 a. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, presentation of the representatives of the different churches at Kawaiahae church; 4 p. m., Ladies' Annual Tea Party, Central Union church; 7:30 p. m., meeting of the General Association of Y. P. S. C. E., Kawaiahae church.

Friday, July 3—9 a. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, Kaunakapili church; 2 p. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Board at rooms in Boston building; 7:30 p. m., address, Kaunakapili.

Sunday, July 5—4 p. m., Sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered in Kawaiahae church.

Kauai Shipping.

Stmr. Kauai discharging rollers at Koloa.

Bkt. W. B. Flint discharging freight at Makaweli.

Bkt. R. Hind discharging coal at Elele.

Bkt. Kohala left Elele June 28 with full cargo of McBryde sugar.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm has as equal as a household liniment. It is the best known remedy for rheumatism, lame back, quinsy and glandular swellings while for sprains, bruises, burns and scalds it is invaluable. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

SEA & SHORE

ARRIVED.

Friday, June 23.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tulett, from Kauai ports, at 6:20 a. m.
Stmr. Ka Mol, from Hamakua ports, at 6 a. m.
Stmr. Lady, in the evening.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kau, Kona and Maui ports, at 5:30 a. m.

Saturday, June 24.
Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Honolulu and Kukuhaele and Waipio, at 1:55 a. m., with 4,310 bags sugar, 2 carboys, 17 pkgs. sundries.
Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, at 4:30 a. m., with 251 head sheep, 14 head calves, 1 horse, 60 pkgs. sundries.
U. S. N. T. Solace, Singer, from San Francisco, at 2 p. m.
Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at noon.
Am. bkt. Amella, Willer, 20 days from Eureka, at 8 a. m.
Am. bkt. Puako, Seelye, 54 days from Newcastle. Anchored off harbor.

Sunday June 25.
U. S. S. Iroquois, Rodman, from Midway Islands, at 2:15 a. m.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 5:55 a. m.
S. S. City of Peking, Robinson, from the Orient at 10 a. m.
Stmr. Kalulani, Dower, from Hilo, at 11 a. m.
Stmr. Walealeale, Cooke, from Waima, at 1:30 p. m.
Am. sch. Susie M. Plummer, Lund, 51 days from Chile at 3 p. m.

Sunday, June 26.
Am. bk. Mohican, Kelley, 20 days from San Francisco.

DEPARTED.

Friday, June 23.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, D. Bennett, for Waimanalo.

Saturday, June 24.
Stmr. Iwalani, Mosher, for Punaluu, at 3 p. m.
S. S. Nebraskan, Greene, for San Francisco, at noon.

Sunday June 25.
Am. sch. Helene, Christianson, for San Francisco in the forenoon.
Am. bkt. James Tuft, Fridgers, in the morning.

Monday, June 26.
Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tulett, for Anahou, Kapaa, Kilauea, Hanalei and Kailua, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kaunapali, Honokaa and Kukuhaele, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, for Hilo, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, for Paauhau, Kukuhaele, Mahukona, Ooaka, Laupahoehoe and Papaaloa, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai, at 5 p. m.
Stmr. Walealeale, Cooke, for Ahukini and Hanamalu, at 5 p. m.
S. S. City of Peking, Robinson, for San Francisco, at 10 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kau, Kona and Maui ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, May 28.—From Kau and Volcano: Mr. Raas and wife, Mr. Esberg, Miss Siler, Miss Grenager, Rev. J. Kaubane, J. E. Rogers and wife, J. Black, Miss Abbie Kekaula, Miss Ben Taylor, Misses Allen and Daisy Zerbe, A. Mehncke, Ushishiro and wife, from Maui ports: C. W. Ashford, J. M. Vivas, Mrs. J. Gribble, A. Dellin, from Kona F. L. Dorch, Dr. A. M. Atherton, J. Cooper, J. F. Maydwell, J. P. Curtis, Miss R. Thompson, Miss C. J. Harrison, Miss F. Rathbun, Miss Soofield, Miss ports: M. F. Scott, Julian Greenwell, Hudson, Rev. W. L. Kalalawa, Judge W. S. Edings, Rev. C. W. P. Kaao and wife and 42 deck.

Per stmr. Kinau, from Hilo and way ports, June 27.—Capt. William Matson, Mrs. W. Gregg, Miss Enid Gregg, Miss Ethel Gregg, L. T. Kenake, E. E. Paston, L. A. Thurston, D. Yomekura, S. Schwilzer, Miss S. L. Byington, Martin Schultz, A. B. Watson, J. P. Norton, George Isenberg, J. K. Brown, H. Dinklage, George Stratemyer, Charles E. Helne, Mrs. Charles E. Helne, H. L. Williams, E. P. Mable, W. Evans, H. L. Serrao, Rev. Yajima, Rev. Inouye, Rev. O. G. W. Walkalal, Brother Raymond, Brother Theodore, Rev. C. M. Kama-kawiloole and son, Mrs. M. Kekuewa, Miss Aoe Akina, Mrs. C. B. McKenzie and 2 children, Col. Samuel Parker and wife, Col. W. H. Cornwell and wife, E. P. Low, E. N. Parker, Rev. U. Cho Ping, Z. Paakiki, Mrs. J. Atcherly, Captain J. Ross, W. L. Rawlins and wife, A. J. Rodriguez and wife, C. M. Atwood, Miss R. Miller, George B. Schrader, D. Soga, W. Lantz, Rev. J. Nua, Charles Wilcox, Y. Sakukuwa, William Green.

Per stmr. Noeau, from Kukuhaele, June 27.—C. V. E. Dove and 5 deck.

Per stmr. Lehua, June 27, from Lanai: A. Dods, from Kamalo; J. Dudott, Rev. David Kaal, Miss P. Kani, Rev. Pahulu, from Kaunakakai; Maeter Kamal and 10 deck passengers.

Per stmr. Mikahala, from Kauai ports, June 28.—Gay, A. B. Wilcox, H. P. Baldwin, F. J. Cross, S. Tolpita, P. Kolohale, W. C. Dobbs, Miss E. Hardwick, Miss R. Aloia, Miss A. Pailon, S. Mahelona, A. Mahelona, J. T. Crawley, T. Bauman, M. F. Prosser, Hee Fat, Miss C. A. Mumford, R. Mumford, Judge Kabele, C. M. Ruge, L. Atack, J. S. Porry, K. Amo, C. Dunkha, T. Sejukki, J. J. Combs, Rev. J. Fukuda, S. Yonehishima, J. Kapoa, G. W. Sing, Mrs. Col. Frech, Mrs. Major Harris, Judge Kapahae, W. D. He, Miss L. Diamond, Rev. Ledgate, R. L. Orlene, 24 deck.

Per stmr. Claudine, from Maui, June 28.—Miss L. Crickard, J. N. Kirkland, S. A. D. Jones, Miss R. M. J. H. Painter, R. A. Wadsworth and wife, J. W. Kalua and wife, C. E. Copeland and wife, S. R. Dowdle, J. L. Coke, A.

GOOD WORK ALL OVER
Meeting of Island Sunday School Workers.

The Hawaiian Sunday School Association met yesterday morning at Kaimakapili church.

The Moderator was J. M. Ezera, and the Scribe E. S. Timoteo. The members of the meeting were the Sunday School superintendents, delegates from each Island Sunday School Association and the members of the Evangelical Association.

The first order of the day was the reading of the reports by the Sunday School superintendents. According to their statements, the work is very hopeful. The work on Hawaii is quite encouraging, especially in Puna, Kau, Kona and Kohala. The Sunday School in South Kona, under the pastorate of T. K. R. Amalu, is very good.

The work on Maui is on the same level, especially in Haau and Lahaina, where the standard goes very high. On Molokai very few of its Sunday Schools subscribed for Ka Hoaloa last year, but this year the paper is to be taken by every Sunday School.

The work on Oahu and Kauai is also in good condition. Nearly every Sunday School in the group subscribes to Ka Hoaloa, and there is an advance in Sunday School work all along the line, as shown by the greatly increased subscriptions to the Sunday School organ. The editor, Mr. Kakanii, is greatly encouraged by this fact.

Two questions came up. One was the appointment of the evangelists, one for each island. This matter was discussed at length, and it was finally decided that each superintendent should act for his own district.

The second question discussed was that of the wisdom of associating the Christian Science and Mormon Sunday Schools with the Association work. After a quite lengthy discussion, the meeting adjourned, leaving the subject over for further consideration.

The Association will meet again at 5 o'clock this morning.

Shipping Notes.

(From Monday's daily.)

The S. S. Enterprise was scheduled to leave Hilo for San Francisco Friday at 3 p. m.

The S. S. Nebraskan left for San Francisco on Saturday at noon. She carried mail.

A large list is already booked for the Sonoma, leaving here on Tuesday next for San Francisco.

The schooner Helene, Capt. Nicholson, sailed for San Francisco yesterday morning at 9 o'clock.

The barkentine James Tuft, and the schooner Helene were the only outgoing vessels yesterday.

The S. S. City of Peking arrived from the Orient Sunday morning. She will sail for San Francisco this morning at 10 o'clock.

The American barkentine Puako, Capt. Seelye, arrived from Newcastle on Saturday. She made the trip in fifty-four days and is anchored outside.

The American barkentine Amella, Capt. Willer, arrived from Eureka Saturday after a twenty days' trip. She is consigned to Allen and Robinson.

Capt. Pond did not return on the Iroquois which returned from Midway early Sunday morning. He will arrive on the cableship Anglia due here probably on July 2.

The contract for supplying 120 tons of coal to the pumping stations of the local Water Works has been awarded to the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company. The coal is to be East South Gretna, N. S. W.

The American schooner Susie M. Plummer arrived from Chile Sunday afternoon. She had a long trip of fifty-one days and brings a cargo of nitrate for the Hawaiian Fertilizer Company. During a storm one of her booms snapped, but no special damage was done.

Carvalho, J. Silva, B. Houghtaling, A. McCabe, F. Wittam, E. Worthington, J. Morse, wife and son, G. K. Luke, Ah Pun, Prof. Dr. Kaerger, Rev. E. G. Silver, wife and three children, Miss C. Kauka, T. Awana, Mrs. A. Fernandez and child, C. B. Keohokapu and child, Ah Sol, Rev. E. M. Hanuna, A. Crook, A. Von Armstrong, W. A. Bailey, W. Rinker, wife and two children, J. Garcia, L. R. Crook, W. J. Moody, Rev. J. Kalina, wife and three children, Rev. G. Tanaka, Tang Young, Mrs. McGerrow and two children, A. S. Medeiros, Rev. S. Kodama, Miss E. K. Kallma, Mrs. L. Bai, A. N. Kepoi-kai, A. A. Braymer and wife, M. Esplinda, O. Block, E. H. Carleton, Chang Lor, Young Chung, Hoo Fong, A. N. Keohokuluna and wife, Mrs. Kohler, Miss A. Hase, Mrs. N. Muller, Mrs. L. Kealeha, Mrs. J. Glenn, A. Y. Shew, Jno. Richardson, J. K. Richardson, Mrs. Auld, Miss L. Ah Yau, Chang Kim.

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr. Maui, for Hilo, June 29.—P. W. Deason, Mr. Sterling and wife, W. W. Storey, for Volcano: C. E. Colton and wife, Mrs. E. F. Burgett, Mrs. Elaine and son, S. E. Elaine and son, Mrs. J. W. Crellin, Ruth Crellin, Earl Crellin, E. J. Steinberg.

HOUSE DENOUNCES CAMPBELL'S PLAN OF USING BLOCKS

(Continued from page 1.)

The report however was adopted, after Chillingworth had interjected a question to bring out that Coopr, asked to reconsider his resignation, was at the head of the department when the alleged irregularity took place, the vote upon it being as follows:

Ayes—Aylett, Damiana, Fernandez, Kalli, Kanho, Kealawaa, Kou, Kumalae, Kupihea, Lewis, Nakaleka, Olli, Paele, Pali, Purdy, Vida—18.
Noes—Andrade, Chillingworth, Gandall, Hala, Harris, Kalama, Kallinot, Knudsen, Long, Wright—11.

DEMANDS CAMPBELL'S RESIGNATION.

As soon as the vote was announced Fernandez proposed the following:

Resolved, That the resignation of Mr. Marston Campbell be requested at once by Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to him by the secretary of this House.

In support of this Fernandez made a very loud, long and desultory address, saying that the reason there was no road improvement in Hamakua was that Campbell used the money elsewhere. The discussion was on when the recess came.

Andrade argued, after the noon recess, that it was not showing respect for, or confidence in, Mr. Cooper, to whom the House had sent a communication asking that he continue in office, to now attempt to dictate to him his appointments. He then moved to table, which was lost and the resolution was adopted fourteen to nine, the alignment being practically that given above.

COMMITTEE FOR CONFERENCE.

Speaker Beckley then appointed the committee to investigate the alleged shortage in the cement supply as follows: Lewis, Fernandez and Greenwell, and the second member of the committee withdrew in favor of Vida, who he said, was better qualified to make the investigation.

On motion of Kallinot the House agreed to grant a conference on House Bill No. 2, the Speaker naming the following: Kallinot, Gandall, Olli, Kanho, Fernandez and Harris.

Harris moved an amendment, putting the salary of the Attorney General stenographer at \$750 instead of \$600. Likewise the salary of the Deputy Attorney General was put at \$1500 instead of \$1250. Kalli secured \$300 for the district magistrate of Kawaihae, Kuali, instead of \$240 as in the bill. The sheriff of Maui received \$1125 and the public works office stenographer \$60, but when Kallinot tried to get \$2200 for the sheriff of Hawaii the House began to fight over it and it was withdrawn.

Kallinot moved to have the Superintendent of Public Works paid \$2250, to place the official on a level with the Treasury and Attorney General's office. Fernandez wanted to postpone, but was ruled out of order and on a roll call the increase was voted by thirteen to twelve the Speaker casting the deciding vote.

Knudsen tried to secure \$1050 for the Kauai sheriff but the House would not permit it, men who voted more for Maui, refusing to aid Kauai.

FIGHT OVER SCHOOLS.

There was a long fight over the Su-

perintendent of Schools, Fernandez and Kumalae insisting that the work is done by Miss Davidson rather than by him. Kumalae said this official did more work when he got only \$250 a month. The men who should get more, he insisted, those who should have increases, he said, are the men who do the dirty work, not those who sit with electric fans. The amendment was lost, after Speaker Beckley had called to the attention of the House that only ten days yet remained and every day the House sat reduced the amount of money to meet the appropriations.

Andrade tried to get \$75 a month for the Secretary's janitor and messenger, but could not.

Harris presented an amendment increasing the salary of the Commissioner of Public Lands to \$2250, but the motion was lost by eleven ayes to fourteen noes.

The North Hilo district magistrate was given \$300 instead of \$240.

Kumalae said the office men had received sufficient consideration and he therefore moved a new schedule for the garbage department. He therefore presented a new schedule, increasing every sort of wage along the line making the bureau's expense \$21,450 for the six months instead of \$18,000. The amendment went through without a change.

Harris then proposed that the auditor be paid \$2,250 for the period but the House would not agree to it the vote being fifteen against to eight in favor. The salary of the Deputy Auditor was down for second reading at \$1200 and Harris moved to increase to \$1350 as some of the bookkeepers whose books he must audit are paid more. Kumalae said he did not really think the auditing was properly done. The amendment was lost. Lewis presented an amendment to increase the salary of the Hawaii's sheriff's clerk to \$750 from \$600 and this was carried.

NO ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT

Harris moved to insert an item for salary of the assistant superintendent of Public Works, \$1500, saying there should be no crippling of the department, as the House was now on record that the present officer should go. The amendment was lost by fifteen to nine.

Andrade moved to amend by providing that the judges should appoint the court stenographers for the court in which needed, which prevailed. Hala was not beaten in his fight for the Hana physician and came up with an amendment to make the pay \$120 a month. The motion then prevailed.

Kumalae moved to make the salary of the Assistant Secretary of the Board of Education \$1200, Fernandez suggesting that it be \$1050 which price was adopted. Harris moved to make the salary of the secretary the same, but the House would not have it.

IN THE SENATE.

By message the House communicated a concurrent resolution passed by it, to the effect that H. E. Cooper be requested to withdraw his resignation and retain his position as Superintendent of Public Works. On motion of Senator Baldwin the resolution was adopted.

At 10:12, after discussing the prospects of hearing from the House on the loan appropriation bill, the Senate adjourned for the day.

Hilo Shipping.

June 19, cleared, Amr. Bark Roderick Dhu, Engalis, master, 12 passengers with cargo of sugar for San Francisco as follows: Hakalau, 10,000 bags; Pepekeo, 8,000 bags; Walealeka Mill, 7,000; Hilo Sugar Co., 8,000 bags; Oiaa 10,200 bags, Total \$155,550.88.

June 18, cleared, Amr. Schr. Golden Shore, P. Rasmussen, master, in ballast for Port Townsend, Wash.
June 20, cleared, Amr. Bark Martha Davis, McAlmon, master, 6 passengers with cargo of sugar and general merchandise for San Francisco. General merchandise \$119; sugar as follows: Honomu, 7348 bags; Onomes, 15,074 bags, total cargo, \$89,269.84.

June 17, entered, Amr. Bark Amy Turner, Wainland, master, 12 days from San Francisco, 4 passengers and cargo of general merchandise.

June 19, entered, Amr. S. E. Enterprise, Miller, master, 9 days from San Francisco, 19 passengers, with cargo of general merchandise valued at \$58,513.65.

Sprains are often more serious than broken bones on account of not being properly treated. Apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received and it will quickly restore the parts to a healthy condition. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

Susie M. Plummer, Lund, 51 days from Chile, June 23.
Theskelus, Sw. sp., Lagerkrantz, Newcastle, June 21.
W. H. Marston, Am. schr., Curtis, San Francisco, June 2.

DROVE THE JAPS AWAY
Captain Rodman to Protect the Birds.

Japanese fishermen who had virtually taken possession of Sand Island and other islands of the Midway group and who had been killing birds in countless numbers were twice driven off by Captain Rodman on the visit of the Iroquois. Captain Rodman is, at present, governor of Midway Island and has supreme power there, and he has also asked Gov. Dole to issue a proclamation prohibiting the taking of birds from any of the islands of the Hawaiian group between here and Midway.

Captain Rodman reports that if the Japanese are allowed to continue their depredations all the islands of the group will soon be practically devastated. Upon his arrival at Midway he found a party of about thirty-seven Japanese on Midway, killing birds. In some cases the birds were crippled and left to die on the beach. The Japs simply pulled out the feathers they wanted and then threw away helpless birds. As they could not fly out to sea for food, they simply starved to death and the remains were left on the beach. The sanitary conditions of the islands were not at all improved by this indiscriminate distribution of bird carcasses, which was another reason for the order issued by Captain Rodman. The Japanese left the island immediately, in a small schooner. The Iroquois ran across the same party on Lisianski Island on the return trip and the Japs were again ordered to leave by Captain Rodman. They had been engaged in the slaughter of birds on this island also, and Captain Rodman is of the opinion that if the Japs are left to themselves the millions of birds which now frequent the islands of the Hawaiian group will be entirely killed off.

Midway Island has been placed under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department by President Roosevelt and the Commandant of the Honolulu Navy Station is governor of the islands. The remaining islands between here and Midway are under the control of the Territorial Government and Governor Dole is therefore the official who has control. The proclamation, Captain Rodman wants him to issue, is one prohibiting the killing of birds on any of these small islands.

Whether Captain Rodman's action will mean any diplomatic difficulties with the Japanese government is an open question, though as to Midway his jurisdiction is supreme. There is also said to be some law which prohibits aliens from hunting or fishing within the domain of the United States in the manner of the Japanese. There seemed to have been no hesitation on the part of Japan in stopping the removal of guano from Marcus Island by the Fitch expedition, and that government now could hardly question the right of the United States to prohibit the wanton destruction of birds within the public domain.

GOSPEL CAMPAIGN ALL OVER GROUP

Yesterday the Ministerial Union adopted a plan of campaign for the evangelization of the entire group, which had been submitted by a committee at a previous meeting.

This committee, after setting forth the religious conditions existing in the islands, proposes that an evangelist of recognized character, ability and success shall be secured from the mainland to come here, and with the co-operation of all the evangelical churches begin an earnest evangelical campaign at Honolulu and extend it all over the Territory.

Religious workers in various tongues will be urged to take leading parts amongst those by whom their speech is understood. Interpreters will also be engaged where deemed advisable. No names of evangelists were discussed, the whole matter being placed in the hands of the following committee: Rev. G. L. Pearson, E. S. Muckley, William Morris Kincaid, John Leadingham and W. D. Westervelt.

The Maui will leave for Hilo direct at 5 p. m. today. She will carry a special crowd to the Volcano House and to Hilo for the Fourth. She will return next Saturday.

GAG AND BIND A CHINAMAN

Another bold robbery was committed early yesterday morning, when Yau Wo, a Chinese living at Artesian and Beretania streets, was bound and gagged and relieved of \$200 in money. The Chinaman was left sleeping in the house shop when his two companions left him about 2:30 a. m. Soon afterwards, Yau Wo says, he was awakened by some one clutching at his throat. He was then gagged and his hands and feet tied with rope. The robbers then broke open a trunk and took \$100 in gold and the same amount in silver. There is no clue for the police to work upon, excepting the gag which was used on Yau Wo. The Chinese tells contradictory stories of his assailants.

BY AUTHORITY

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE

LEASE OF LAND OF HONUAULA.

On Wednesday, July 26, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at Public Auction the lease of the land of Honuaula, N. Kona, Hawaii, containing an area of 3044 acres, a little more or less.

Term—21 years.

Upset rental—\$250.00 per annum. For further particulars as to conditions of lease, plan, etc., apply at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

ED. S. BOYD,
Commissioner of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, June 29, 1903.
2499

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On and after July 25th, 1903, at the office of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii, may be applied for under conditions of the Land Act of 1895, for Right of Purchase Leases; more particularly described and set forth under Part VII of said Land Act.

1. All untaken lots in Kilauea-Kaia Homestead Tract, Kau, Hawaii.
Appraised Value: \$1.00 to \$4.00 per acre.
2. A lot in Ooma 2, N. Kona, Hawaii, containing an area of 1039 acres.
Appraised Value: \$1.00 per acre.
Each applicant may not acquire more than one lot, and must have the necessary qualifications required of applicants under Part VII of said Land Act.

Also on the above date, at the hour of 12 noon, at the office of W. O. Aiken, Maui, will be sold at Public Auction, under special conditions of Government and improvement, a tract of Government land, containing an area of 360.0 acres, in Kahakuloa, Maui.
Upset price: \$4.00 an acre.

For further particulars as to terms of above, plans, etc., apply at the offices of J. Kaelemakule, Kailua, N. Kona, Hawaii; W. O. Aiken, Pala, Maui, or at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

Plan of the Kilauea-Kaia Homestead Tract, may also be seen at the Court House, Wailohu, Kau, Hawaii.

E. S. BOYD,
Commissioner of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, June 23rd, 1903.
2498—June 26, 30, July 2.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu.
In re Dissolution of the Judd & Company, Limited.

Whereas, the Judd & Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before 9 o'clock a. m., July 15th, 1903, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 9 o'clock a. m., of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEOPOKAI,
Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.
Honolulu, May 6th, 1903. 2497

The "Star" Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings. Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel, set of plates. Send for illustrated book-let of our specialties, mailed free upon application. MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Smith & Schipper

138 Front Street,
New York

General Commission Merchants and Brokers in Sugar, Coffee, Spices, Cocoa, Cocoa Butter, Etc.

Agents of the Federal Sugar Refining Co. and publishers of the "Federal Reporter."